"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day and to-morrow; light to moderate southeast and south winds.
For full weather report see Page 9.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,550. * * * NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1911.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

COTTON TARIFF BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Thirty Republicans Joining with Democrats for Revision, Vote Stands 202 to 91.

CAUCUS DENOUNCED FIRST

Republicans and Insurgents Declare Democratic Party Machine Methods Are Un-American.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—By a vote of 202 to 91, with six members present and not voting and thirty Republicans voting with the Democrats, the House late this afternoon passed the bill revising the cotton tariff without amendment as it came from the Ways and Means Committee. The Republicans, under the lead of Mr. Payne and Mr. Mann, undertook to improve the occasion by denouncing the Democratic caucus, and the insurgents joined in on academic principles, threatening to carry the matter as an issue to the country in the next campaign.

The discussion of the caucus began by Mr. Payne saying it was no use trying to offer amendments to the bill, as they would have no chance after the Democrats had practically passed the measure in their caucus. Mr. Underwood protested and declared that no Democrat who went into the caucus was bound by it if he thought it went against his conscience or failed to represent his constituents if he voted with the majority of the caucus. Mr. Clayton, the former Chairman of the caucus, whipped out a copy of the rules of the Democratic caucus and had them read. Thus the Republicans learned that the purpose of the caucus was to secure unity on all Democratic measures and independence of action on non-essentials. Nevertheless they went on for nearly three hours denouncing "secret legislation."

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin, who, as a Republican insurgent, has had some experience with caucuses, and never fails to make a stand against the idea, made two or three strong speeches urging that the institution was un-American and that sooner or later the people would indicate their disapproval of it. Mr. Cooper told how in his first Congress when Mr. Crisp was Speaker it was his privilege as one of a minority of four against eleven Democrats on the Committee on Pacific Railroads to fight a proposition to extend the debt of the Union Pacific, the Canadian Pacific, and Central Pacific for fifty years, and how they defeated the compromise and the Government within a very short time had collected in cash the entire debt of $120,000,000.

"If the Democrats had then had the caucus rule," he said, "a small majority could have indorsed that compromise and overruled a large majority of the House and passed a law of many millions."

Late in the afternoon Mr. Prouty of Iowa, sprung a discovery which was referred to by Mr. McCall as a mare's nest. The Iowa member said that on the cheap cotton fabrics of fifty threads to the inch and worth 7 cents or less a yard the pending bill increased the duties over those of the Payne-Aldrich bill and that nearly all such cottons were made by Southern mills. This caused a sensation. Mr. Underwood explained that these were the cheap goods which were not imported, and so the rates were in effect a dead letter. Mr. Harrison urged that this fabric was exported to the amount of $40,000,000 annually, that they were not imported, and that no such idea had ever occurred to any Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee as was imputed to them.

Mr. Lenroot of Wisconsin, a follower of Senator La Follette, who has a Cotton bill of his own, said that the language of the bill was "seven cents or less," and while it would be true that if all the cotton goods affected by the rate averaged 7 cents a yard in value, the rate would be increased, it being an ad valorem rate, nevertheless, the importations were some of them worth 3 and some 4 and some 5 cents a yard, and with this rate worked out under the 15 per cent. rate the bill actually decreased the rates of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

At ten minutes after 5 o'clock Mr. Underwood moved that the committee rise and report the bill for passage. Mr. Payne moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to wait until the Tariff Board should make the report it has under way on cotton production throughout the world, the manufacture of the fabric at home and abroad, and the cost in various countries and the difference of cost at home and abroad. Yeas and nays were ordered, and the motion was lost by 187 to 106. The bill was then put on its passage as stated and passed.

The Republicans who voted for the bill were Anderson, Volstead, Steenerson, Miller, and Davis of Minnesota; Esch, Kopp, Morse, and Nelson of Wisconsin; Helgesen and Hanna of North Dakota, Haugen, Hubbard, and Woods of Iowa; Madison, Jackson, Young, and Reese of Kansas; Kennedy and Stephens of California; Kinkaid, Norris, and Sloan of Nebraska; Lafferty of Oregon, La Follette and Warburton of Washington, Lenroot of Wisconsin, and Lindbergh of Minnesota.

Senator La Follette is working hard to obtain a combination of insurgents and Democrats for repeating the manoeuvre which brought the Wool and Free List bills out from the Finance Committee. The Cotton bill will reach the Senate to-morrow, and a motion to refer to the committee with instructions to report it back within a given time will be in order. But it is thought that Mr. La Follette, unless sure of his strength, will wait till a later date and move then actually to discharge the committee from further consideration.

If Mr. La Follette makes such a motion he will seriously embarrass the Southern Democrats. Many of them are extremely reluctant to take up the Underwood Cotton bill, and Mr. Penrose has been assured by Democratic Senators that to send such a bill up for the President's veto would turn North Carolina at least into the Republican column next year for the support of Mr. Taft. But naturally following the action of the Democrats of the House, the minority Senators do not wish to go on record as opposing the party measure, and they are expected to make desperate efforts in secret caucus to force Mr. La Follette out of the impossibility of his plan. If the Democratic Senators simply absent themselves when the vote is taken, the regular Republicans alone could vote down Mr. La Follette's cohorts, while the regulars are also talking of absenting themselves, and so breaking a quorum, though this would be an extreme measure.

Though Mr. Underwood has announced his expectation of an immediate agreement in conference to-morrow on the Wool bill, Mr. La Follette is saying in private that he will hold out to the last for the 20 per cent. duties on wool. He talks confidentially of early adjournment, contradicting every one else practically in the opinion that next week will see the end of the session, and sticks out that Aug. 26 is the earliest possible date for adjournment. He also said recently that a vote on cotton would be reached in the Senate. He is eager to send the Cotton bill up to the President in the hope of further embarassing him with the need of further tariff revision downward.

Meanwhile the regulars are fearing that through the absence of their members the Wool bill may be passed over the President's veto. Hearing that Mr. Guggenheim was sailing for Europe soon Mr. Penrose telegraphed him twice at New York and to-day Mr. Guggenheim returned. The vote in the Senate was 43 to 30. The loss of six Republican votes would pass the measure, and Mr. Penrose has no intention to permit that to happen.

CONGRESSMAN RIORDAN POOR

No Bank Account in Eight Years, He Testifies, and Needs All His Salary.

Daniel J. Riordan, Congressman from the Eighth New York District and a prominent Tammany politician, told the lawyers who are examining into his financial affairs that his salary of $7,500 a year from the Government left him nothing after he had paid his living expenses, and other items incidental to the labors of a Congressman. The examination is being held in the interest of Mortimer S. Brown, a lawyer, who alleges that Congressman Riordan owes him $250 for legal services rendered ten years ago.

Congressman Riordan testified that he had an office at 114 Centre Street, where he used to conduct a real estate and law business. He was asked by counsel for Brown whether this office was not really a branch of Tammany Hall in the Eighth District. Riordan said emphatically that it was not in any sense an adjunct of Tammany. He said he paid about $80 a year as his share of the rent.

He was questioned further about his real estate business and his law practice, and to these questions the Congressman testified that though he had been a lawyer for some years, he had never had any clients, and had never taken in any money for legal services. Asked what his annual income from real estate was, he answered, nothing. To the question of how much he thought he had in banks the Congressman declared that he had had no bank account of any sort in eight years.

"What day of the month is pay day for Congressmen?" asked counsel for Brown.

"The 3d of the month," promptly answered Mr. Riordan.

The monthly payments of the United States, he further explained, were sufficient to support his family and pay his traveling and incidental expenses. He was questioned about an estate alleged to be worth $30,000, which he had transferred to his wife in 1901, and asked if two judgments were not standing against him at that time. Mr. Riordan replied that the suits were not brought against him until after he had made the transfer. The hearing will be continued on Aug. 16.

DR. RAMBAUD MAY RECOVER.

Other Victims of Auto Accident Still Suffer from Shock.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Dr. George G. Rambaud of the New York Pasteur Institute, who was injured when his touring car turned turtle on the State road near here yesterday, shows some slight signs of improvement, according to an announcement at Vassar Hospital to-night.

Dr. Moffitt, who is in charge of Dr. Rambaud, says that the patient seemed to rally slightly to-day and it is believed that the show of gain was helped by an operation which was performed late last night. Dr. Moffitt says that Dr. Rambaud is now conscious. It will be impossible to determine for three or four days what the ultimate outcome of Dr. Rambaud's injuries will be. His condition is very grave, and the physicians will not predict that he will recover.

The condition of the other members of the party is good. None of them will be able to leave the hospital for three or four days. Mme. Rambaud and her sister, Mlle. Valentine Gerville-Reache, to-day made a better showing toward recovery than Mlle. Paulette Laurent and Mlle. Lemoyne Laurent, the nieces of Dr. Rambaud. They are still suffering considerably from shock.

Mme. Rambaud has displayed remarkable nerve, and is mending in a most satisfactory manner. She is greatly concerned about the others. To-day she begged the hospital doctors to discharge her as quickly as possible that she might go to her husband and help nurse him.

An examination of the Rambaud automobile to-day failed to reveal any trouble with either the steering gear or brake. The big car was evidently hurled out of the roadway at the sharp turn simply as the result of the high speed at which it was being run. Dr. Rambaud's chauffeur admits that the car was running fast.

ELEVATOR BOY PUT OUT FIRE.

Ruins Several Statues and Pictures, but Saves the Firemen Work.

Fire in the apartment of C. F. Shallcross, manager of the Royal Fire Insurance Company, and a member of the Board of Fire Underwriters, was quickly extinguished last night by an elevator boy, who used the standpipe in the hall.

The Shallcross apartment is on the sixth and seventh floors of the twelve-story studio apartments, in Lexington Avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh Streets. It overlooks the Chadwick Home for Aged Women in the rear.

Mr. Shallcross was not at home, Mrs. Shallcross, who returned from Europe yesterday, was in her sitting room, when her maid rushed to her saying that a curtain had caught fire in a room on the sixth floor. A telephone message was sent to the main hall, and the elevator boy, George O'Rourke, after sending in an alarm, got the standpipe to work, and played water on the flames.

Fireman John Stephens of Truck 16 had seen the glare of the blaze and was notifying his fellows when the alarm came in. Truck 16 and Engine 39 responded, but their services were not needed. O'Rourke put out the blaze, although he broke several pieces of statuary and spoiled several pictures.

Patrolman Ryan heard of the fire, and believing it was in the Chadwick Home sent in a call for reserves. They assured the occupants of the home there was no danger. Many of the women had seen the glare, and there was some excitement, but no panic.

AUTO HITS BUS; 28 HURT.

Merrymakers Come to Grief When a Car Sidewipes Their Vehicle.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—Twenty-eight persons were injured, six of them seriously, to-night in a collision between an automobile and an omnibus opposite Ophir Farm, Whitelaw Reid's estate at Purchase. The omnibus, filled with pleasure seekers, returning to Elmsford from a day's outing at Rye Beach, was sideswiped by the automobile, which was overturned, and its five occupants, all from Portchester, N. Y., hurled clear of the wreck.

Frank Condon, driver of the car, ran all the way to Portchester, shooting to autoists whom he met that there had been an accident. Condon was badly hurt.

The most seriously injured were Margaret Shaw and Anna Baker, of Portchester. Miss Shaw is suffering from internal injuries, and Miss Baker from lacerations and a fracture of the skull. An hour and a half after the accident they were still unconscious in the White Plains Hospital. Susie Shaw of Portchester, Mrs. Beattie, Mrs. Susan Stern and her daughter Anna, all of Elmsford, were taken unconscious to the hospital, but were revived. The other twenty-one persons are suffering from numerous bruises and cuts.

COTTAGE TO RENT AUG., SEPT., OCT. Hoquet Point Cottage, Lake Mahopac, New York. —Adv.

TOBACCO TRUST PLAN SUBMITTED TO COURT

Conference with Circuit Judges on Reorganization Opened—Attorney General Present.

FORMAL INJUNCTION FILED

Trust Must Not Extend Operations Pending Acceptance of Its Reformation—Work It Has Done.

Preliminary plans of the American Tobacco Company for its reorganization in compliance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court were submitted yesterday afternoon to the Judges of the Circuit Court, which is to pass upon the plan. Judges Lacombe, Ward, and Noyes were joined in the discussion by Attorney General Wickersham, James C. McReynolds, special Assistant Attorney General; District Attorney Henry A. Wise, his assistant, James R. Knapp; De Lancey Nicoll, Junius Parker, and Lewis Cass Ledyard, counsel for the American Tobacco Company; William B. Hornblower and J. Norris Miller, counsel for the British-American Tobacco Company, and Sol M. Stroock, counsel for the United Cigar Stores Company.

The conference was a secret one, and at its conclusion none of those present would discuss it or indicate the nature of the plan submitted. Following this conference the three Judges of the Circuit Court held an executive session and drafted the decree ordered by the Supreme Court. This was filed with United States Commissioner Shields and made public.

The decree tells of the proceedings instituted in 1908 which led to the declaration by the Supreme Court that the American Tobacco Company and the other defendants were a monopoly and engaged in a combination in restraint of trade and commerce in violation of the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust act, and an order that the illegal combination be dissolved. The decree of the Circuit Court, following the instruction of the Supreme Court, and using its language in most cases, is as follows:

Wherefore, Upon the motion of the United States it is now ordered as follows:

First—That the final decree entered herein on Dec. 15, 1908, be set aside and the cause restored to the docket to be proceeded with as directed by the Supreme Court.

Second—That all the defendants—except Welford C. Reed, who died before the final hearing—who heretofore became parties to and engaged in the combination assailed in the pleadings which "in and of itself, as well as each and all of the elements comprising it, whether corporate or individual, whether considered collectively or separately" is "in restraint of trade, and an attempt to monopolize and a monopolization within the first and second sections of the Anti-Trust act," and which should be dissolved, and a new condition brought about in harmony with and not violative of the law, either as a consequence of the action of this court in determining an issue or in accepting a plan agreed upon.

Third—In the event that the combination assailed in the pleadings is not dissolved, and a condition of disintegration in harmony with the law is not brought about either as a consequence of the determination of the court in determining an issue on the subject or accepting a plan agreed upon, prior to the expiration of six months from June 30, 1911, or such later time not more than sixty days thereafter as may be designated if in the judgment of the court the necessities of the situation require an extension, this court will, by issuing an injunction restraining the movement of the products of the combination in the channels of inter-State commerce, or by the appointment of a receiver, give affect to the requirements of the statute, and leave is granted to apply for more specific directions in this regard.

Fourth—Pending the dissolution of the combination and the recreation from the elements now composing it of a new condition honestly in harmony with the law under the direction of this court, all the defendants, their agents and servants, are hereby restrained and enjoined from doing any act which might further extend or enlarge the power of the combination by any means or device whatsoever.

Fifth—Leave is granted to any party to apply to the court from time to time for relief which may seem proper and in conformity with the opinion and judgment of the Supreme Court and the terms of this decree.

Lawyers for the American Tobacco Company and its subsidiaries have been at work ever since the decision of the Supreme Court was given, on May 29, trying to work out a plan of reorganization that would be acceptable to the court. The greatest secrecy has been preserved as to the nature of the plan in contemplation, but it was indicated last week that it was about in shape for submission to the court. This became known in connection with the formation of protective committees for the 6 per cent. bonds, the 4 per cent. bonds, and the preferred stock, and the call that was sent out to all the security holders that could be reached to deposit their stock and bonds with the committees in order that their assent to the plan might be immediately forthcoming when the time should come for formally filing it. In this call the securities holders were urged to deposit their holdings not later than Aug. 28. This indicated that the plan was about ready for presentation, and that inference was confirmed by parties in interest.

It was apparently desired that a substantial majority of each class of securities give authority to the committees to consent to the plan before its final submission to the court to obviate any chance that it might be held up through the action of some stock or bondholder. It was pointed out in this connection that the Tobacco Company had a much harder problem to solve than the Standard Oil Company, as all the latter had to do was to carry out the express mandate of the court and distribute the stock of the subsidiary companies to the stockholders of the New Jersey corporation. In this case the question of the consent of the stockholders was hardly a factor.

In the case of the Tobacco Company, however, it was a factor, and one purpose of the formation of the protective committees was to secure uniformity of action among the holders of the several kinds of securities and with the management of the company, which coincides largely with the holders of the bulk of the common stock. The protective committees have reported a satisfactory response to the call, and as they are working in harmony with the management it is clear that the large holdings of the same interests in preferred stock and bonds would assist in obtaining the percentage of assenting holders desired. It has been felt that if only a small minority refused to approve the plan of the management the court would be inclined to disregard its objections as against the preponderating sentiment of the others.

It is expected that the work of rounding up as much of the stock and bonds in favor of the administration plan will be pushed all the harder now that the decree of the Circuit Court has been entered. In the case of the Standard Oil Company the plan of dissolution was all ready for transmission to the shareholders, and was immediately sent out upon the filing of the final decree by the Circuit Court in St. Louis last week.

The approaching culmination of the Tobacco Company's problem seems to have had some influence on the price of its securities in the market this week.

There was renewed selling of its bonds on the Stock Exchange yesterday, but the declines were small. The 6 per cent. bonds closed at 106¾, a loss of ¼ from Wednesday, while the 4's closed at 86¾, with a loss of 1⅛. Both of the stock issues regained part of their recent losses. After its decline of 14 points following the passing of the dividend Wednesday, the common stock sold up to 378, a gain of 7 points, while the preferred closed at 95¾, an advance of 1½.

Does Merit Succeed Better in Cities or Small Places?

Mayor Gaynor, eulogizing Edward M. Shepard, said that he would have been a greater man if he had cast his lot in a small community rather than in a great city. Read what the leading men of the country have to say on this subject in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

LIEUT. BRILLHART HOTEL SUICIDE HERE

Shoots Himself While on Leave from His Post in Washington Navy Yard.

FRIENDS KNOW NO CAUSE

Sealed Letter to His Wife Found Beside His Body in the Hotel Astor—Autopsy Shows Meningitis.

Lieut. Charles Edgar Brillhart, U. S. N., who had been on duty recently at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in a room in the Hotel Astor yesterday. No explanation of the act was found in the few effects he left at the hotel, the only thing found that might have thrown light on the matter being a letter he had written to his wife and addressed to the Cairo apartment house, Washington. The letter was sealed and stamped, and Coroner Feinberg did not consider that he had the right to open it, as the case was a premeditated suicide. Accordingly he mailed the letter, last night, to Mrs. Brillhart.

An autopsy later disclosed that the Lieutenant had been suffering from meningitis, which probably led to his act.

Lieut. Brillhart was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1899. He received his commission as a Lieutenant in February, 1903. Lieut. Brillhart had not been long married and had been on duty at his present station only a few months. Previous to his transfer to Washington he was attached to the yard staff of the Mare Island Navy Yard in San Francisco.

Lieut. Brillhart arrived at the Astor last Tuesday morning and registered under his right name with the letters of the service "U. S. N." after it. Though he had no baggage, he was assigned to a room, without a request being made for payment in advance. The fact that he was a line officer of the navy was considered all the guarantee necessary as to his standing and ability to meet his obligations. He was a clean cut young man, of middle size, clean shaven, and neatly dressed. His actions did not indicate that he was in any trouble. In fact, they seemed to indicate just the reverse.

No one about the hotel remembered seeing Lieut. Brillhart on Thursday, nor was he seen in the lobby at any time yesterday morning. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a maid went to his room, but was unable to get in. The door was locked from within. She knocked several times, and, getting no answer, notified the office. A man was sent from the office and he got no answer to repeated knockings. He entered an adjoining room and thence got into Lieut. Brillhart's room through a connecting door.

The body of Lieut. Brillhart was found in a chair in a reclining position, the feet resting on another chair, indicating that the officer had carefully arranged everything before firing the bullet that ended his life. The bullet had passed through the head from the right temple.

The bed was untouched, and everything in the room was in order. The hands were resting in the lap and in one of them was a new 38 calibre pistol, one cartridge on which had been fired. A box containing forty-five cartridges lay on the table.

Beside the box of cartridges, on the table, was a letter. It was stamped and sealed and was addressed to "Mrs. Charles E. Brillhart, The Cairo, Q and Sixteenth Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C." With the exception of the coat the body was fully dressed.

The management of the hotel notified Coroner Feinberg, who took charge of the case. On the body the Coroner found a gold watch, a diamond stick pin, $5.07 in money, a deposit book of the Union Trust Company, Washington, showing that Lieut. Brillhart had about $900 on deposit there, two rings, one a fraternity, and the other a signet ring, and a check book. There were no letters of any kind, the only paper found on the body being a receipted livery and telephone bill.

Coroner Feinberg said that Lieut. Brillhart had been dead about twelve hours, his opinion being that he committed suicide about 4 A. M., yesterday morning. He said the pistol was an ordinary 38 calibre weapon. The cartridges were of the smokeless powder type.

The police were not notified until some time after the Coroner. Coroner Feinberg said this was unnecessary pending his own examination of the body. He said that he could keep the police out in any case until after he had decided whether or not it was a case that necessitated police activity. In this case, he added, there was nothing for the police to do so he did not hurry in notifying them.

The body was first sent to the city morgue and later removed to the undertaking establishment of A. Eickelberg, at 934 Eighth Avenue, where an autopsy was held by Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon, Dr. Charles M. Oman, surgeon of the United States Navy, and Lieut. C. J. Marquet, also of the navy, were present at the autopsy.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said last night that he found Lieut. Brillhart had been suffering from meningitis, which had probably upset his mental balance and caused him to take his own life. After being embalmed, the body will be sent to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Capt. Frank E. Beatty to-night received news of the suicide of Lieut. Charles E. Brillhart in New York. None of Lieut. Brillhart's friends here know of any reason for his act. He was an exceptionally good officer, and Capt. Beatty was quick to speak very highly of him and in sorrow at the news of his death. He was an Inspector at the Washington yard, and went away a fortnight ago on fifteen days' leave, which expired last Monday night. Prior to coming to the Washington yard Lieut. Brillhart had been stationed at Mare Island as assistant engineer officer, and for a time as commander of the torpedo boat Rowan. He went around the world with the fleet on the armored cruiser Maryland. He was born in Kansas, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from Pennsylvania in 1895. He expected to be transferred from the Washington yard to Mare Island next December, and to have a torpedo boat command.

Eight months ago he married a young woman of this city. Mrs. Brillhart to-night is prostrated, but relatives have left for New York, and will take the body to York, Penn., for burial.

FOR RENT—BEAUTIFUL AND COOL. Hoquet Point Cottage, Lake Mahopac, New York. —Adv.

'THE BASTILE' FALLS BEFORE DOUGHERTY

Gambling House Opposite Tammany Hall Stormed by Raiders Armed with Axes.

FOUR DOORS CHOPPED DOWN

250 Men Inside—Piles of Torn Racing Sheets—Crowd Attacks Detective Who Got the Evidence.

The Mauretania Club, which the police say is practically the successor of the Hasper Club and which is known to gamblers throughout the city as "The Bastile" because of its elaborate defenses against police interference, was raided yesterday by Commissioner Dougherty, Inspector Hayes, Capt. Cahalane of the East Fifth Street Police Station, and nearly two score detectives. The club is in a five-story brownstone house, one door removed from Tom Sharkey's place in East Fourteenth Street and almost opposite Tammany Hall. According to the police Sharkey was one of the 250 inmates of the place.

The raid attracted enormous crowds in Fourteenth Street and Third Avenue, for it was made at 4 o'clock and it took the police the better part of three-quarters of an hour to break in. Half an hour was spent in smashing down one steel door. All traffic in Fourteenth Street was suspended because of the crowds until the reserves were called from the East Fifth Street station. Then it was as much as the police could do to open a passage for trolley cars.

The club was raided once before by Commissioner Flynn, whose men entered through a skylight in the roof and also through an opening which they hammered through the wall from a hat store which occupies the front of the ground floor. Since this raid a heavy wire netting had been placed beneath the skylight and the entire rear wall of the hat store, through which there was no entrance to the poolroom, was reinforced by a wall of sheet steel. As extra defenses against the police there were the ordinary front door, an iron grill door, a door completely made of steel, and an icebox door, all giving entrance one upon another in a narrow hall which ran back from the street alongside the hat store to the poolroom in the rear.

Commissioner Dougherty has had men trying to get evidence against the place ever since he learned of the repairs and the reopening following Flynn's raid. Recently one of his men got inside.

Raiders Arrive in Furniture Van.

In planning the raid yesterday Dougherty had ten men sent into Thirteenth Street to guard the rear of the place and got ten more on the roof of the house by sending them up through adjoining houses. When he knew these men were at their stations he gave the word for the raid, and Lieut. Graves with twenty more men climbed into an old moving van drawn by a single ancient horse and were driven to the front of the place. The horse fell down just as the van halted in front of the gambling house at 148 East Fourteenth Street, and the policemen, who had meant to stay in the rig until it could be backed up to the sidewalk as though to deliver furniture, hopped out and made a grab for the lookout and half a dozen pickets who were on the sidewalk. They got their men and prevented an alarm from being given to those inside.

However, all the doors were closed, and without a signal they knew that these would not be opened. Dougherty had arrived in his automobile, and at his command the men started for the first door with axes. They smashed the outside door and the grill iron door without trouble, but then were confronted by the door of sheet steel. They had crowbars, axes, sledges, hammers, and jimmies, but even working in relays they were more than half an hour in smashing this door in.

Apparently it was the one on which the gamblers had pinned their last hope, for the axemen assailed the icebox door next in line a voice from within shouted:

"Hey! You needn't break this one. We'll let you in."

The exercise of smashing the other doors had left the detectives in no mood to be lenient, however, and they proceeded to smash the icebox door into kindling before it could be opened. Then they rushed inside.

The first room they encountered was fitted up as an office, and was unoccupied. A door from it gave into a long, wide room in which were the 250 men. According to the police, there was a blackboard and telephones and piles of torn paper which looked like racing sheets and charts. In the walls there were funnels leading to the office through which the detectives said money could be dropped and it would reach the cashier through a chute when bets were made.

Torn Paper as Evidence.

The torn paper in the room afterward made five patrol-wagon loads when it was carted to the Property Clerk's office in the old Headquarters, at 300 Mulberry Street. Dougherty said that it was evident so much paper could not have been torn up in the three-quarters of an hour which the police spent breaking into the place. Much of it, he thought, had been destroyed after being used at earlier times, though he believes that in the debris are the pieces of many racing sheets and charts which were destroyed while the raiders were delayed at the doors.

From the poolroom a private stairway ran up to a room on the second floor, which was fitted up expensively, and contained, among other gambling paraphernalia, two roulette wheels. Entrance to this room was guarded by an icebox door at the head of the private staircase, and this the police smashed down. There was a buffet bar, a cigar stand, and a stand on which the most expensive fruits were exhibited.

Attack on the Detectives.

The 250 inside were lined up, and the detective who got the evidence against the place picked out five of them for whom warrants were held. They were arrested. The rest, among whom the police say was Tom Sharkey, were allowed to go. They augmented the already tremendous crowd in the street, and when Policeman Finan, Dougherty's chauffeur, tried to lead the detective who had posed as a gambler from the rooms to the Commissioner's automobile one of the inmates, then on the sidewalk, exclaimed: "There's the stool pigeon, boys. He got us pinched. Let's do him up!"

There was a rush for Finan and the other detective, and both were almost knocked down by the rain of blows which fell on them from half a dozen points at once. Both fought back, and in an instant the reserves had formed a circle around them. They whisked away in the automobile, but they took with them John J. Buckley of 206 East Ninth Street, who, they said, engaged in the attack on them. He was locked up, charged with assault.

Although "Jimmy" Rosenthal was not found in the place and no warrant had been obtained for him, the police say that he was the backer of the club, and that he won most of his patrons from the old Hasper Club, which was raided twice

Continued on Page 2.

KILLED BY HIGH JUMP.

U. D. Benner Dies of Injuries Received at Orange Horse Show.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., Aug. 4.—U. D. Benner of Warrenton, Va., one of the most widely known horsemen in the State, an exhibitor throughout the State, at Long Branch, N. J., and other Northern horse shows, died at 8:30 o'clock to-night from injuries received at the Orange Horse Show. His mount failed to take a jump, her forefeet crashed into the hurdle, and she turned a complete somersault, landing on top of Benner, who had fallen forward and lay prone upon his back.

An examination showed that a rib was driven into his lung. Death followed within three hours. Benner was the son of John Benner, proprietor of the Bell-Air Farm, near Warrenton. His wife and child were present at the ring and saw the accident.

PARK BAN ON PEANUTS.

Stover Objects to the Shells, So the Squirrels May Suffer.

Park Commissioner Stover issued an order yesterday to the licensed venders of peanuts and other wares in Central Park that after Aug. 10 no peanuts in shells will be allowed to be sold in the Park.

This will mean a shortening of supplies for the squirrels, as the little animals depend on the peanuts for food throughout the long Winter. They are in the habit of storing the nuts, and if the peanuts are not in shells they will decay before being of much use to the squirrels.

TWO DEAD IN AUTO WRECK.

Car and Locomotive Crash Together on Jersey Central.

SCRANTON, Penn., Aug. 3.—Two men were killed and one will probably die as the result of a collision between an automobile and the Central Railroad of New Jersey express from Philadelphia at Dupont, near here, to-night.

The killed were Walter Briggs, aged 35 years, a machinist of Dunmore, and Charles Gallagher, 37 years old, a merchant of Minooka. The injured man is Peter Higgins, a clerk, 22 years of age, of Minooka. Physicians say he cannot recover.

The collision occurred on a crossing. The cylinder of the locomotive and the hood of the automobile came together. The engineer says that the automobile ran into the train. The injured man could not talk. The men were returning from a pleasure ride to Pittston.

REYES WILLING TO RETIRE.

If His Candidacy Provokes Conflict—De La Barra's Stand Successful.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 3.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, who arrived at the capital from Tehuacan to-day, declared that he would renounce his candidacy for President and leave the country if convinced that by entering the field he would bring about a new armed conflict. He added that he would formally announce his candidacy to-morrow.

The firm stand of President De la Barra, and the publication of a proclamation by Francisco I. Madero, expressing acquiescence in the elimination of Emelio Vasquez Gomez, who resigned the office of Minister of the Interior yesterday at the request of the executive, together with the communication of the deposed Minister to his partisans counseling moderation, are believed to have enabled the administration to pass a difficult situation without violence.

LONG SWIM BY MISS WARREN.

Made Distance from Bailey's to Hazard's Beach in Newport in 33 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 3.—Miss Constance Warren waited until the bathers at Bailey's and Hazard's Beaches left this afternoon. Then Miss Warren signaled Joe Boyer, the swimming instructor, who was waiting in the offing in a canoe, and into the surf she went, swimming from Bailey's to Hazard's Beach, a distance of about one and a quarter miles, in thirty-three minutes.

When Miss Warren landed on Hazard's Beach she was in excellent condition and quickly jumped into the canoe, which had followed her. Miss Warren paddled back from one beach to the other for a little exercise.

If Miss Eleanor Sears comes from Boston to Newport she will find waiting for her a swimming challenge from Miss Warren, who last month swam between Bailey's Beach and the forty steps off the Cliffs.

BLAMES RAILROAD FOR DEATH

Grand Jury Should Act in Grade Crossing Death, Coroner's Jury Holds.

A Coroner's jury in Jamaica yesterday afternoon held the Long Island Railroad responsible for the death of Peter Horn, a chauffeur, who was killed when an automobile was struck on July 24 by an electric train at Thompson Avenue in Winfield. In another automobile struck at the same time were Mrs. C. H. Goddard of Whitestone, L. I., and Mrs. John J. Gilroy of the Hotel Plaza, Manhattan. Both were badly injured.

Harry Walley, gateman at the crossing, said he could not see the approaching train until it was 800 feet away, and that he did not lower his gates until he received a signal from John Miller, gateman at the next crossing. He had received no signal that the express train was approaching, he said. Miller swore he gave Walley the signal and received an answer.

The jury recommended that the case be referred to the Grand Jury.

MORE OF BILTMORE SOLD.

George W. Vanderbilt Disposes of Two Village Properties.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Aug. 3.—George W. Vanderbilt has contracted to sell two of his Biltmore village properties.

Mrs. W. S. Radeker purchases Ridgelawn and S. R. Montgomery of Memphis, Tenn., who spends much of his time here, gets Sunnywood, an adjoining residence. The price in each case was about $20,000—somewhat less than the houses cost to build.

Mr. Vanderbilt's unexpected willingness to sell is said to be due to the fact that he does not consider these houses as forming part of Biltmore proper, since they lie across the Swannanoa River, at what is termed Vernon Hill, in Victoria. They lie nearer to the Old Ford gate of the Biltmore estate than to the generally used entrance. They are, however, finer houses than most of those for rent in the village of Biltmore proper and have larger grounds.

Since Mr. Vanderbilt began to give personal attention to the details of management of the estate he has disposed of several detached interests, such as lumber mills, which former managers had operated at a loss.

COOL, DRY, AND HIGH. Hoquet Point Cottage, Lake Mahopac, New York. —Adv.

ADMIRAL TOGO HERE AS NATION'S GUEST

Japanese Naval Hero Says He Is Happy at Last in Seeing America.

MEETS MAYOR THIS MORNING

Then Goes to Washington and Will Dine with Taft To-morrow—Says He Favors Arbitration.

Admiral Count Heihachiro Togo, Japan's naval hero, who commanded the fleet that overwhelmed the Russians in the battle of the Sea of Japan, arrived in New York on the Cunarder Lusitania last night. The Lusitania anchored off Quarantine at 11:40 P. M., and immediately the revenue cutter Calumet went alongside and the Admiral boarded it and transferred to the Seneca, on which he made the trip to Manhattan.

Admiral Togo got a great send-off from the passengers of the Lusitania, practically all of whom had remained up to see him off. Cheer after cheer went up as he went on board the Calumet, the Admiral lifting his derby hat and smiling his thanks to his fellow-voyagers for their well wishes. At 12:07 A. M. the Admiral boarded the Seneca, and at 1:10 he landed at East Twenty-third Street, Manhattan.

A Small, Retiring Man.

Admiral Togo is a dapper little man, not much more than 5 feet tall, with the kindest and most modest appearance imaginable. There is nothing showy about him. Last night he wore a light gray overcoat, a black suit, black derby and patent leather shoes. He looks exactly like the pictures printed of him in the newspapers. He is courteous, but very retiring and reticent, at least so far as being interviewed is concerned.

Those in the party that went on board the Lusitania to welcome Admiral Togo were Third Assistant Secretary of State Chandler Hale and Capt. Templin M. Potts, U. S. N., representing the United States Government; Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commanding the Eastern Division of the Army on Governors Island; Commander Hiraga, the Japanese Naval Attaché in Washington; Mr. Hanihara, the First Secretary of the Japanese Embassy; Adjutant Gen. William Verbeck of the New York National Guard, who represented the State of New York, and Gen. Nelson H. Henry, the Surveyor of the Port.

As soon as the formal greetings were over and the Americans had assured the Admiral in behalf of the Nation and State how glad the people of America were to welcome him, Admiral Togo replied that the visit was one of the long-cherished desires of his life, and he was delighted that his desire was at last to be realized. Breaks His Rule to Be Interviewed.

As soon as the greetings between those on the Seneca and Admiral Togo were exchanged the newspapermen on the latter intimated that they would like a few words with the Admiral. He is almost as famous for not giving out interviews as he is as a sailor. But for once he had to surrender, and he did it gracefully.

"Happiness," said Admiral Togo, speaking in English, "is the realization of our hopes, our desires, and our expectations. Therefore I am very happy for I am in the United States. To-morrow, when I have seen more of your great country, I may have something more to say."

Admiral Togo was told of the signing in Washington yesterday of the arbitration treaties between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and France.

"That is good," he answered.

Then some one suggested that it might be just as good a thing if such a treaty was negotiated between Japan and the United States.

"Yes: it would be a good thing," he answered.

Commander Tamaguchi, Admiral Togo's aid, then spoke up and requested the reporters not to ask the Admiral political questions, as he does not consider it proper for him to discuss such subjects at this time.

In a talk with Gen. Grant, Admiral Togo referred to the United States battleship Delaware.

The Delaware was the largest battleship of the Dreadnought type at the coronation. It was there that Admiral Togo saw the big fighter. He said he admired the ship greatly, particularly her fighting tops of the wire screen type and her armament.

The Formal Greeting.

Admiral Togo had been told by wireless that the Seneca would be at Quarantine to take him off and he was at the rail waiting to receive the greetings of the Government representatives who are to escort him and show him the sights during the sixteen days he is to be the nation's guest.

At 11:50 the Calumet went alongside the Lusitania, and Capt. Potts, Mr. Hale, Gen. Grant, and the others in the party went on the Lusitania to meet the Admiral, who had retired to the saloon of the liner to receive them. Mr. Hale and Capt. Potts welcomed him on behalf of the Government. Gen. Grant did the honors for the army, while Gen. Verbeck did the same

ing. A platoon of mounted police will escort the Admiral to and from the hotel. An hour later Mayor Gaynor will return the call.

At 5:38 P. M. Admiral Togo and the Government representatives leave for Washington. To-morrow afternoon he will have a private audience with President Taft, and will be the guest of the President at a dinner in the White House in the evening.

On Sunday he visits the Tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon, and dines at right with Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador. On Monday he visits the Naval Academy, and, returning to Washington, will be the guest of Secretary of State Knox at a dinner in his honor. Tuesday he will have luncheon with Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson and dine with Acting Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop.

Wednesday he will be in Baltimore, Thursday in Philadelphia, and next Friday he returns to New York. He will remain in New York until the following Wednesday, and while here will visit the Military Academy at West Point, the Navy Yard, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, possibly Coney Island, and attend several elaborate luncheons and dinners that are to be given in his honor. Wednesday, Aug. 16, he goes to Boston, and on Friday leaves that city for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Saturday Aug. 19, he crosses into Canada on his way to Vancouver, B. C., to sail for Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Taft's dinner to Admiral Togo at the White House Saturday night will be one of the most notable affairs of the kind given in Washington for a long time. It will be a stag dinner, which in itself is unusual. Vice President Sherman, Admiral George Dewey, the Japanese Ambassador, the members of the Cabinet and more than a score of other well-known men have been asked.

After the dinner will be a reception, to which several thousand invitations have been sent out. The reception will not be a "stag" affair, and the famous Japanese sea fighter will probably have an opportunity to see American girls dancing in the East Room. The reception is to be held indoors, but the terraces that extend east and west from the mansion also will be utilized.

PURIFYING OUR CROTON.

Tons of Germ Killer Dumped Into the Aqueduct to Do the Job.

Residents along the line of the Croton Aqueduct in the Pocantico district just north of John D. Rockefeller's estate near Tarrytown have been much interested the last few weeks in watching a germ-killing process which has been quietly going on in the aqueduct under the supervision of Frank A. Palmer, the District Superintendent. Every day several tons of a germ-killing compound akin in quality to chloride of lime is carted over to the aqueduct and is there dumped into a hole which has been bored therein, near Shaft 9.

Sometimes one cartload of the germ killer a day is dumped into the hole, and sometimes two or three. The daily amounts of the chemical thrown in range from 2,000 to 5,000 pounds.

The reason is said to be that bacteriologists of the city Water Department recently discovered that the Croton Lake was so low that there was danger of bacteria multiplying in the shallow water. Tests were made, and it was discovered, according to one story, that the water in the Croton system contained as high as 2,000 bacteria to the cubic centimeter. Then this method was adopted to purify the water before it reaches the Jerome Park Reservoir, some fifteen miles to the south.

BRUTAL FATHER SENTENCED.

Beat Wife and Daughter and Goes to Workhouse for Ninety Days.

Joseph Nolan, a laborer, 48 years old, was sent to the Workhouse last night for beating his daughter, Annie, 16 years old, in the hallway of her aunt's home, 423 West Fifty-third Street. The girl told Magistrate House the following story in the night Court:

"Six months ago mother was compelled to go to a public institution after she had been beaten by father. It was not her first trip there, for she had been there four times during the last six years. When mother left, I told father I was not going to remain under his roof, and I went to my aunt's home, where I knew I would not be beaten.

"I went to work in a laundry, and father often saw me when I left the shop. I have gone to work many mornings with black eyes from the beatings he has given me. I went to my aunt's home yesterday afternoon and told her that I was afraid father would kill me. This afternoon when I left the store I did not see him but when I walked into the hallway I found him standing there. He approached me and then he slapped me in the face. I saw a policeman standing on the sidewalk in front of the house and I screamed. The policeman arrested my father and took him away."

Nolan, who said he was a laborer, denied the charge, but Patrolman Furey of the West Forty-seventh Street Station said he witnessed the assault in the hallway. He declared that Nolan struck his daughter and then tried to escape.

Magistrate House glared at the defendant and said:

"Nolan, you are about the meanest man I ever saw. The story told by this girl—for she is really no more than a child—is outrageous. It is apparent to me that you have beaten this child, the other children, and your wife, for I believe this girl's story. The evidence is decidedly against you, Nolan, and I think you should serve the full penalty permitted by the law. I'm going to send you to the Workhouse for ninety days."

'THE BASTILE' FALLS BEFORE DOUGHERTY

Continued from Page 1.

in the administrations of Deputy Commissioners Driscoll and Flynn. The Manhattanis Club was fitted up expensively with paintings and fine carpets, and most of the men in the place, according to the police, looked like prosperous business men, of a better class than is usually found in poolrooms.

65 MEN IN A POOLROOM.

Inspector Sweeney Raids Place for Which Warrants Were Refused.

A poolroom in the rear of a cigar store at 2,073 Seventh Avenue, between 123d and 124th Streets, for which Magistrate Kernochan recently refused to issue warrants on the ground that Inspector Sweeney did not have sufficient evidence, was raided yesterday afternoon by the Inspector on warrants issued by Magistrate Corrigan, who succeeded Magistrate Kernochan in the Harlem Court. With the Inspector were Capt. Thompson of the West 125th Street Station and twelve men from the Inspector's staff.

The raiders met at the West 125th Street Station and went to 124th Street and Seventh Avenue in an automobile. There six men, armed with axes, were all the way over to a court in the rear of the building in which the cigar store is located, and climbed to its rear windows by means of a shed. As they appeared at the windows, Inspector Sweeney and the others broke through an iron door, which separated the room from the cigar store and surprised sixty-five men within.

According to the Inspector several men were trying to burn up racing sheets, but drawing his revolver the Inspector commanded them to drop the sheets, and several were saved for evidence. Poker chips, craps dice, and cards were found in the room, the police say, as well as betting cards and sheets and telephones.

Of the sixty-five were taken, [illegible] men for whom the police [illegible], were arrested. Among [illegible] Charles Davis of 211 West [illegible] Street, who, the police say, was the

TAFT ARBITRATION TREATIES SIGNED

General Peace Agreements with England and France Now Need Only Senate Approval.

CEREMONY AT WHITE HOUSE

Growing Out of President's Suggestion Terms Submit Even Affairs of National Honor to Adjudication.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—In the presence of President Taft the general arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States was signed simultaneously by Ambassador Bryce and Secretary Knox in the private study of the President in the White House at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon. Immediately afterward Secretary Knox signed the similar treaty with France, having been notified by cable that Ambassador Jusserand, on behalf of the French Republic, had signed a duplicate of the document in Paris. The copies will be exchanged by special messenger. Both treaties provide for the peaceful settlement of all disputes, even though they concern the National honor or vital interests of the signatories, and subjects excepted in existing arbitration treaties, and both grow out of the peace suggestion of President Taft.

Ormund Ovey, Second Secretary of the British Embassy, accompanied the British Ambassador, and they were the only British representatives present. Besides Secretary Hilles and Major A. W. Butt, Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture were present with the President to witness the ceremony. Mr. Bryce and Mr. Knox took positions at opposite sides of a large desk near a window, with the President standing at the end of the desk. Mr. Ovey stood at the left hand of the Ambassador and Chandler Anderson, Solicitor of the State Department, stood at the right of Secretary Knox. Vicomte Saint Phalle, Secretary Archeviste of the French Embassy, who was present to witness the signing of the treaty with France, stood with them. On the wall of the President's study was a large painting of the signing of the protocol of peace between the United States and Spain.

As Ambassador Bryce rose from the desk the President grasped his hand and said:

"We must congratulate each other, for we are both certainly to be congratulated."

The President shook hands with Secretary Knox when the French treaty had been signed, and in congratulating the Secretary expressed his great appreciation of the work Mr. Knox has done in bringing the negotiations for the two treaties to a successful end. Secretary Knox declared it one of the greatest achievements of the Taft Administration.

"I think you ought to have that pen, Mr. President," said Mr. Knox as he finished signing the French treaty.

"No, you had better keep it, Mr. Secretary," said the President.

Mr. Knox carried that pen away, and the one used by Mr. Bryce was taken by a White House attaché.

Photographers had been present, and pictures had been taken of the actual signing of both documents.

Neither the President nor Secretary Knox would make any special statement about the treaty, or the results they hope to see flow from it. Ambassador Bryce also declined to comment. President Taft later signed letters of transmittal to the Senate of both treaties, and Secretary Knox announced that they would be sent in immediately, and with the request of the department that the Senate at once remove the seal of secrecy, so that the full text could be made public. The Senate had previously adjourned, however, so that the treaties cannot actually be sent to it until to-morrow. Ambassador Bryce, who had come from his Summer place at Seal Harbor, Me., especially to sign the treaty, left again this evening on his return.

Mr. Knox said there was no essential difference between the treaties as signed and the memorandum of their contents made public by the department on May 17 and widely published at that time. According to this memorandum the general features of the new treaties are:

All differences internationally justiciable shall be submitted to The Hague, unless by special agreement some other tribunal is created or selected.

Differences that either country thinks are not justiciable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry, composed of nationals of the two Governments, empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. Should the commission decide that the dispute should be arbitrated, such decision will be binding.

Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is susceptible of arbitration, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the dispute with a view of recommending a settlement without arbitration.

The commission, at request of either Government, will delay its findings one year to give an opportunity for diplomatic settlement.

The Senate will ratify the terms of submission of each dispute to arbitration.

The conventions grew directly out of President Taft's speech in Washington Dec. 18 last before the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes, in which he said:

"If now we can negotiate and put through a positive agreement with some great nation to abide the adjudication of an international arbitral court in every issue which cannot be settled by negotiation, no matter what it involves, whether honor, territory, or money, we shall have made a long step forward by demonstrating that it is possible for two nations at least to establish, as between them, the same system of due process of law that exists between individuals under a Government."

Ambassador Bryce and Secretary Knox Signing Arbitration Treaty.

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FRENCH TREATY SIGNED, TOO.

Solemnity Marks Function—Hailed as a Big Impetus to Peace.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The Franco-American arbitration treaty was signed this afternoon.

The ceremony of affixing the signatures to the unprecedented document was simplicity itself, but marked with a solemnity reflected in the faces of those who took part. They met at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the office of A. Mollard, Chief of the Protocol. The treaty was signed for France by Jean Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, in the presence of Robert Bacon, American Ambassador at Paris; Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, Secretary of the American Embassy; Eugene Pierre, Secretary-General of the President of the French Chamber of Deputies, and Gaston Douchement, Assistant Chief of the Protocol, who officiated in the absence of M. Mollard.

A copy of the treaty as signed will be forwarded immediately to Washington in exchange for the copy signed at the American capital. The Government has definitely decided not to publish the text of the treaty until it has been given out at Washington.

Ambassador Jusserand left to-night for Denmark for a well-earned vacation.

The signing of the treaty is hailed in France as meaning the extension of a movement in all countries for the reduction of armaments and the absolute prevention of wars. The general view is that a tremendous impetus has been given to the world-wide peace campaign.

The Figaro declares that if other nations do not join the movement, those who are pledged to arbitration should adopt the principle of boycotting by inserting a clause in the international agreements providing that they shall suspend all relations of commerce, transportation, and postal intercourse with any country warring upon one of the signers.

"For example," the paper says, "if the United States, France, and Great Britain should boycott Germany by refusing all relations with her, the action would be certain to cause the confusion and ruin of that nation.

"By boycotting," The Figaro adds, "we will obtain obligatory arbitration and then the limitation of armaments."

The Matin says: "Public opinion will note with lively satisfaction the new and intimate bond established between France and the great and generous people of the United States, who have not ceased to exhibit the warmest and most sincere friendship as a memorial of the aid which we gave 135 years ago at the moment of America's emancipation."

The Débats regards the treaty as a praiseworthy effort to reduce the chances of war, though, as it understands the text, it does not mean the absolute suppression of those chances. A mixed commission, which will weigh non-justiciable difficulties, will be a powerful break on dangerous National passions, but the real efficacy of the commission, the paper thinks, will depend vastly upon the merits of the men composing it.

PAID BY GOVERNMENT TO AID FOOD MAKERS

Remsen Says Wilson Authorized Referees to Defend Benzoate of Soda in Indiana.

FORBADE WILEY TO TESTIFY

Stenographer's Notes Confirm Story That Secretary Said Board Was Designed to Protect Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Dr. Ira Remsen, Chairman of the Pure Food Referee Board, told the Moss Committee to-day that firms interested in the use of benzoate of soda asked members of the Referee Board to go to Indianapolis to testify in the suit brought in 1909 by the State of Indiana against manufacturers who were shipping unlawful foods into the State. Dr. Remsen said he laid the matter before Secretary Wilson, and the latter authorized the members of the board to go and testify in the case in support of benzoate of soda. He added, in reply to questions, that the expenses of the members who did go were paid by the Department of Agriculture. "Certainly not by the manufacturers."

The Secretary refused the request of the Indiana authorities that Dr. Wiley might go to Indianapolis to testify in the case, and when later a commission consisting of Attorney General Bingham, Secretary Barnard of the Indiana State Board of Health, the State's counsel, and several officials came to Washington to get the testimony of Dr. Wiley the Secretary refused to allow him to give it, so that the Indiana authorities were obliged to sue out a writ of mandamus from the District of Columbia Supreme Court compelling the attendance of Dr. Wiley to testify. Floyd W. Robison, a chemist in the Department of Agriculture, was summoned to testify at Indianapolis, and went there, and he was dismissed from the Government service.

"Who asked you to testify in that suit?" asked Chairman Moss.

"I was approached," said Dr. Remsen, "by a representative of Curtis Brothers, catsup makers. He said my testimony was necessary because our report on benzoate of soda was one of the issues at stake."

"Did you regard yourself as a witness for the State of Indiana or the benzoate of soda people?"

"Neither. I merely stated the facts as to our findings on benzoate of soda."

"You saw no impropriety as an employe of the Federal Government in taking a part in this Indiana fight, where the health officers of a State were trying to prevent the use of benzoate of soda?"

"No; I regarded it somewhat as a duty since the report of the board was questioned."

"The board is supposed to be engaged as expert chemists for the Government, reporting only to the Secretary of Agriculture," said Mr. Moss. "Yet three members of the board appear to have testified in the Indiana controversy, and you have previously stated that you and Dr. Long also addressed a food and dairy convention in Denver. It occurs to me that this is rather going beyond the scope of your work."

"Constant criticism was new to us," Dr. Remsen said. "We had never experienced anything of the sort before; we were not used to it. The members of the board hold sympathy meetings, but they did not comfort us much. We talked of quitting, but there's a little of the bulldog—the fight—in every man who came to the front. We shut our jaws tight and said we would stick if the Secretary of Agriculture wanted us to continue our work. Every member of the board would be glad to be relieved of the work.

"Personally I would feel rather relieved if the board should be declared illegal. You might think from all the unkind things said about us that we were heading straight for the penitentiary—that we were criminals."

"But you did understand that it was the State of Indiana against benzoate of soda users?" asked Mr. Moss.

"Yes; I got that through my head after a time," said Dr. Remsen.

Dr. Remsen was asked if he had ever been asked to co-operate with Dr. Wiley in determinations as to preservatives.

He said it had never been suggested to him by any one.

When Mr. Higgins, in asking about some items of expense, referred to the subjects on whom the preservatives were tested as the "poison squad," Dr. Remsen interrupted:

"Oh, the worst expression in the world, Sir. Why give it a bad name to begin with? It isn't poison."

"Well, what would you call them?"

"Call them experimental agents. That is what they are and that is enough."

Dr. Remsen said the Referee Board had never passed on the question of benzoate of soda as a food preservative; the only question submitted was whether benzoate of soda, "in large doses and in small doses," was harmful to the human system. They found that in small doses it was not.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will have an opportunity to explain to the House Investigating Committee his statement that the Remsen Board was created to "conserve the interests of the manufacturers." The stenographic notes of the hearing of saccharine manufacturers at the Department of Agriculture in May, 1911, were produced before the committee to-day. The notes of the reporter for The Journal of Commerce have been substantiated by the official stenographic report.

TAFT TO WORK ON TRAIN.

Visit to Mountain Lake Park, Md., Arranged to Permit It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The activity of Congress has caused a change in President Taft's plans for a trip to Mountain Lake Park, Md., where he is to speak on Monday afternoon.

Mr. Taft had intended to leave Washington at midnight Sunday, but the programme was changed to-day in order that the President might make the trip by daylight, and to attend to all official business on the way. The President, who will go by special train, will spend only an hour and a half in Mountain Lake Park, and will get back in Washington late Monday night. Ex-Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia, Secretary Hilles, and Major Butt will accompany him.

TO FILL UP CADET CORPS.

Army Heads Urging Congressmen to Find Men for Vacancies.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The War Department has begun a determined campaign to procure the highest number of cadets allowable under the law for the class entering the United States Military Academy at West Point next June. The entrance examinations will not be held until April, but Senators and Representatives are already being urged to scour their districts for the young men best qualified for the military service.

There are now 100 vacancies in the class entering next year, for which no candidates have been presented. These vacancies extend to nearly every State and Territory.

LOST PLACE, SUES FOR LIBEL.

Ex-Member of Indian Service Wants $50,000 from Commissioner Valentine.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Because Robert G. Valentine, Commissioner of Indian Affairs made charges against him that resulted in his removal from the Government service, Joseph Farr, until recently General Superintendent of Logging in the Indian Service, has filed a $50,000 suit for libel and slander against the Commissioner in the District Supreme Court.

The allegation is made that the charges were false and malicious.

Reynolds Named Rear Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Taft to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Capt. Alfred Reynolds, U. S. N., as a Rear Admiral.

MACVEAGH CONSIDERS NATIONAL CITY CASE

To Take Time Deciding Legal Status of Securities Company Plan for National Banks.

MAY MEAN READJUSTMENT

Contrivance Said to be Condemned by Wickersham Report Is One Already Widely in Use.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Attorney General Wickersham's report upon his inquiry into the relations of the National City Bank of New York with the recently organized National City Company was transmitted to Secretary MacVeagh today. It will probably be a day or two before Secretary MacVeagh reviews the findings and a week or more before he decides what action, if any, the Treasury Department shall take.

It was learned to-day that the banking interests are prepared for an adverse decision and that a complete understanding with the Government will be reached without litigation. While the bankers, in organizing the company, acted with the advice of their lawyers, they are said to be willing to comply with any demands the Treasury Department may make.

As Secretary MacVeagh's final decision will outline the Government's attitude toward concentration of control or ownership of National banks by the "security company" method—a situation which affects banking interests the country over—there is every indication that the Government's course will be laid out with the greatest deliberation and the whole question may be discussed by the Cabinet before any public announcement is made.

That the "security company" idea has grown to National proportions was verified further to-day by inspection of lists of National bank stockholders which are on file with the Controller of the Currency. Government officials admit they were unaware of the situation until the Attorney General's investigation of the National City Company brought it to light.

The formation of the First Trust Company of Chicago, said to be the Chicago First National Bank's "security company," was as provided by the Treasury officials, tacitly at least, when James B. Forgan conceived it several years ago. This was admitted at the Treasury Department to-day.

The organization of the First Security Company by the First National Bank of New York followed soon after.

Millions of dollars in National bank stocks are entwined in the organization of these three great holding corporations and the 900 or more smaller ones which have been discovered. If Secretary MacVeagh's decision is adverse the Treasury officials will share with the bankers the problem of dissociating the "security companies" from the banks without disturbing the banking power or the business of the localities in which they exist.

One plan already suggested proposes that the stocks of the "security companies" be available to any purchaser. At present one must own stock in the bank which has formed the "security company" in order to hold stock in the latter. In many instances the stock of the "security companies" has been paid for with cash dividends upon bank stock and a sale of the bank stock has carried with it the transfer of the "security company" stock.

Attorney General Wickersham is said to have held that such restrictions connect the "security companies" so closely with the banks as to bring them within a transgression of the National bank laws. His ruling is said to follow close upon the lines of a decision by the Supreme Court, which Department of Justice officials say interpreted the National bank law to mean that each National bank shall be an integral unit and that none of its capital stock shall be held directly or indirectly by another National bank or by any device created for that purpose.

Secretary MacVeagh's decision is made upon the Attorney General's findings a readjustment of the holding of stocks by many of the greatest National banks of the country may be necessary.

REAPPORTIONMENT PASSES.

Senate Adopts Amendments Affecting Election of New House Members.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—After safely voting down all amendments aimed at holding down the size of the House of Representatives, the Senate this afternoon passed the House Reapportionment bill without a roll call. Two minor amendments, both proposed by Mr. Burton of Ohio, were adopted. One amendment permits the initiative and referendum to be applied to the State redistricting statutes in States where that system prevails. The other provides that members at large in States where the new districts are not marked off before the next election shall be nominated in the same way that the candidates for Governor in the particular State are named.

The bill as passed increases the membership of the House from 391 to 433, with a provision that when Arizona and New Mexico are admitted they shall each have one seat. The Burton amendment allowing for the application of the initiative and referendum by declaring that the redistricting shall be done "in the manner provided by the laws" of the State instead of simply by the Legislature, as the House bill read, was adopted by an almost strictly party vote of 39 to 28—Mr. Clarke of Arkansas alone voting with the Republicans.

This amendment was aimed especially to meet conditions in Ohio and Missouri. The effort of Mr. Reed of Missouri, where the Democrats are particularly afraid of the action of the Republican Governor, to kill the effect of this amendment by a substitute failed by a vote of 29 to 38. Each party voted solidly, except that Mr. Bourne of Oregon bolted the majority and voted with the Democrats.

Senator Root, who yesterday spoke warmly against increasing the already unwieldy House, then offered his amendment keeping the present membership, but redistributing allotments. Republicans from States that lost under the Root proposal joined the Democrats, and the amendment went out by a vote of 23 to 46. Mr. McCumber then tried to fix the number at 405, but a vote of 22 to 47 declared against him.

That put the bill on its passage and a roll call was not demanded. The bill will reach the House to-morrow and will then probably be sent to conference on the amendments, though no delay is expected to result from the disagreement of the two Houses.

SUBMARINE'S LONG TRIP.

New Type of Torpedo Boat Runs from Newport News to Bridgeport.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 3.—The Lake submarine torpedo boat Seal came into the lower harbor to-night, completing her long voyage and demonstrating her cruising conditions to the satisfaction of Lieut. Kenneth Whiting, U. S. N., who will be her commander when she is accepted by the navy.

The Seal stopped at Delaware Breakwater and New York for supplies. Besides a crew of twenty men there was on board Simon Lake, the builder; Capt. C. Wallace of the Lake Company, Lieut. Whiting, Capt. Schofield of the Lake Company, and the chief engineer and chief electrician.

The Seal left Newport News last Saturday, and made an average speed of 11 knots. She is the largest submarine on this side of the Atlantic, and the first Lake type built for the United States Government. Her gross tonnage is 500 tons. She is 118 feet long, and 18 feet beam. The Seal is brought to this city to be tuned up for her first official trip, and to be equipped with special parts. The official trip will take place in about four weeks.

BRYAN MAKES THREAT IN UNDERWOOD REPLY

Says He Will Acknowledge Mistake if He Was in Error, but There's More to Come.

UNDERWOOD STANDS FIRM

In Lecture in Iowa Bryan Says He Will Never Again Run for the Presidency.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Voluntarily assuming full responsibility for the editorial recently published in his weekly paper, which caused Congressman Underwood of Alabama to brand him as a falsifier on the floor of Congress, William J. Bryan to-day replied to the attack and declared that he intended to give the Democratic leader of the House an early opportunity to discuss some other things.

Mr. Bryan granted Congressman Underwood's request that he make public the information on which the editorial was based, saying it was founded on a Washington dispatch published by an Omaha newspaper.

If this information be correct, Mr. Bryan declared, he would stand by his statement. If investigation showed it to be erroneous he would gladly acknowledge his mistake. Mr. Bryan continued:

"The dispatch from Washington said that Speaker Clark offered a resolution—a modification or a substitute for a resolution by another member—instructing the Ways and Means Committee to proceed with the preparation of other bills. The dispatch stated that Mr. Clark was supported by a number of members, but that Representatives Underwood and Fitzgerald led a fight against the resolution and defeated it.

"The report also quoted Congressman Kitchin as insisting upon the introduction of a bill reducing the tariff upon iron and steel, and quotes Mr. Kitchin as calling attention to Mr. Underwood's holdings in the Steel Company and as expressing the fear that in case of failure to proceed with the reduction of the tariff on iron and steel such failure might be attributed to Mr. Underwood's interests in the business. My editorial was based upon this published report."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Democratic Leader Underwood of the House stood squarely to-day upon his answer to William J. Bryan's attack on him in connection with the iron and steel tariff schedules. He had little comment to make upon Mr. Bryan's interview in Chicago to-day, in which the Nebraskan again challenged his position.

"Mr. Bryan says I ought to give a full report of the caucus to the House," said Mr. Underwood. "I did give such a report yesterday, and my statements were confirmed by the other members of my party as to what took place in the caucus. I have not seen the newspaper dispatch upon which Mr. Bryan based his criticism of me, but, judging from his statements, it did not agree with the facts."

Mr. Underwood would not discuss Mr. Bryan's declaration that he had other points of difference with him.

Republican Leader Mann, in the House of Representatives to-day, twitted the Democrats over the Underwood-Bryan incident of yesterday. He declared that apparently Mr. Underwood was now the "whole thing," and that William Jennings Bryan had not a single defender in the House.

"When Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, in parliamentary language, called Mr. Bryan a liar," said Mr. Mann, "not a man rose in this House to protest.

"It is pleasant to see the beautiful harmony that exists among the Democrats of the country, with the gentleman from Alabama on the one side and the gentleman from Nebraska, Mr. Bryan, on the other, pulling hair and calling each other names.

"Oscar W. Underwood is not only the leader of the Democratic majority, he is the majority. He is not only the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, he is the Ways and Means Committee. The Speaker used to be high Mogul in the House. To-day the Speaker is the servant, not the master."

BRYAN NEVER TO RUN AGAIN.

Declaration Made in Lecture at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Yesterday.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Iowa, Aug. 3.—William Jennings Bryan, speaking at a chautauqua here to-day, referred to Representative Underwood's statement in the House yesterday as follows:

"George Fred Williams was the first man to read me out of the Democratic Party, but this has happened so often that I am used to it. The last time was yesterday."

Mr. Bryan did not mention Underwood by name. He declared in his lecture he would never again run for the Presidency. He reiterated his charge that Roosevelt and other Republicans had boldly stolen many of his political theories and policies for their platforms.

BECK HEARD WAR TALK.

Found English Thinkers Expecting Britain and France to Fight Germany.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic was James M. Beck, former Assistant Attorney General of the United States. Mr. Beck went abroad to attend the dedication of the Penn memorial in the church on Tower Hill, London. He was one of several delegates and afterward all were entertained at dinner by the Duke of Sutherland, in Stafford House.

"The thing that most impressed me while in England," said Mr. Beck, "was the almost universal opinion among Englishmen of great renown as thinkers that war between England and France on the one side and Germany on the other is bound to come, and come before very long. The whole country is stirred up over the attitude of Germany and believes that war alone can settle the disagreements arising out of the colonial affairs of the three nations."

Speaking of the Sugar trust case, Mr. Beck said that such a question hit nearer home. "The defenders of the case," he said, "can find much comfort from the Standard Oil decision. The next thing will be the demurrer against the Government bill. When the case comes up again both sides will quote the Supreme Court decision in the Standard Oil case to some extent. The law as it stands is against any restraint of trade, but the Standard Oil decision allows for reasonable or unreasonable restraint of trade."

Mr. and Mrs. Beck have been gone little more than a month. They motored through England after the dedication of the Penn tablet.

TAFT TO EXHIBIT COW.

Promises to Send Pauline Wayne to Milwaukee Fair.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—President Taft is to be an exhibitor at the International Dairymen's Exposition in Milwaukee in October. He promised Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin to-day to send Pauline Wayne, the famous White House cow, to the show.

The President hopes to see Pauline on exhibition himself about Oct. 12 and will try to be in Milwaukee on that date.

Keeps Two Offices by Taft's Favor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—To permit Sylvester Bartlett, field superintendent of the Bureau of Fisheries, to continue as Secretary of the Illinois Fish Commission, President Taft to-day waived the Executive order which provides that Federal officers shall not hold office under any State or municipality.

Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Braunach

MERE "sales" are as plentiful now as generals in the Venezuelan army. But—the offering of a Stein-Bloch Suit at $18.75, formerly $28 and $25, is not just an *occurrence*, but an *occasion*. Two-Piece and Three-Piece Lounge-About Suits, of soft Worsteds, Flannels, Cheviots, Mohairs, Homespuns and Crashes.

Made by Stein-Bloch
$18.75
Were $28 and $25

A "White Shirt Sale" with mid-summer subtractions, for those whose wardrobe needs mid-season additions. Plain or Pleated Bosoms.

Now 95 Cents
Were $2 and $2.25
Now $1.65
Were $2.50 to $3.50

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

PEACE AGAIN IN ARDEN.

Anarchist Brown, Upton Sinclair, and Other ex-Prisoners Come to Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 3.—Peace once more reigns in Arden, the single-tax settlement above this city. After the turbulent times of the past few days George Brown, self-styled philosophical Anarchist, who started the trouble, promises to be good.

Brown made this promise to-night at a big mass meeting of the colonists, held for the purpose of trying to settle differences which originated when Brown was arrested by the Arden Trustees for disorderly conduct for persisting in taking part in discussions at the Economic Club after he had been dropped from the organization.

Brown was fined and refused to pay it, going to the workhouse for principle's sake.

Then he had Upton Sinclair, novelist and philosopher, and nine other Ardenites arrested for playing Sunday games. They, too, were fined, and they, too, went to the Workhouse for principle's sake.

The meeting to-night was a public affair, held in the clubhouse at Arden. It was presided over by Joseph Cohen, and all the big lights and little lights were present. There was much oratory dealing with Single Tax, Socialism, and numerous other subjects, after which Brown signified his intention of being good.

"I am going back to the bushes and my books," said Brown. "You will not hear from me again, at least not for the present," he qualified.

Before making this promise, however, the philosophical Anarchist, paid his respects to Frank Stephens, founder of the settlement, who was present.

"He is a coward before men and a bully to women," Brown declared. "He has tried to drive me out of Arden and I know six men outside of Arden who want to give him a physical beating. I will not stand for this, however, and I would assist Stephens if such were attempted."

Upton Sinclair here chimed in with the remark that he knew six men outside of Arden who wanted to administer a flogging to Brown.

During his remarks the author of "The Jungle" served notice that he was going to do all in his power "to bring God's air and sunlight into the New Castle Workhouse," where he was incarcerated for a period of eighteen hours. He is going to write a book dealing with what he terms the horrors of the penal institution.

Nothing was said about trying to arrest prominent Wilmingtonians who play golf and tennis on Sunday in order to have the ancient "Blue Laws" of Delaware repealed. After a variety of subjects had been discussed and everybody appeared to be pacified a resolution was adopted by a big majority vote to the effect that Arden is being conducted as democratically as possible under Single Tax principles.

CHIEF CONLON RETIRES.

Twenty-five Years a Fireman—His Adventure with Prince Cheng.

The retirement of Battalion Chief John D. Conlon from the Fire Department on his own application was announced in general orders last night. It goes into effect this morning, on the twenty-sixth anniversary of his entrance into the Fire Department. Chief Conlon will be remembered, among other things, for a remarkable feat of strength and daring he performed which earned the commendation of the department.

It was while he was Captain of Hook and Ladder Company 7, in East Twenty-eighth Street. While on the way to a fire one night the fire truck struck an obstruction in the street and the driver was hurled forward, breaking the strap which was supposed to hold him in his seat. Conlon was standing immediately behind the driver's seat. He reached forward as the driver toppled, grasped the reins with one hand and the ankle of the driver with the other, and with the driver's head hanging between the whiffletree and the horses' legs drove four blocks to the scene of the fire.

Later he was put in command of the fireboat George B. McClellan, and while there jumped into the river several times and rescued persons who were drowning. He holds several medals for life saving. In 1906, while still in command of the McClellan, he also won the Stevenson Medal for having under his command the best disciplined company in the department.

Chief Conlon is the possessor of another medal, sent to him by Prince Cheng, father of the present Emperor of China. Prince Cheng, when visiting this city, was curious to see the American fire apparatus in operation. The Fire Commissioner sent him to Hook and Ladder 20, and there the visitor duly arrived one morning, accompanied by a silk-robed suite of thirty persons.

The official who accompanied him told Capt. Conlon that the Prince wanted to see an exhibition. The Prince, bowing, offered Conlon a cigar. He himself took out a gold cigarette case, and, extracting a cigarette, struck a match on the sole of his shoe. Supposing that none of the visitors understood English, Conlon turned to a fireman standing at his elbow.

"It's a wonder he wouldn't strike a light on the seat of his pants," said the Captain.

"He didn't do it," replied the solemn-faced, silk-robed figure beside him immediately, "because if he did he would have been an Irishman."

In telling the story afterward Conlon used to say that never before had he ever been anxious to have the floor open up and swallow him.

For the last few years he has been Battalion Chief of the Marine Division.

Editor is Conservation Secretary.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The State Conservation Commission to-day appointed Albert E. Hoyt as its Secretary at an annual salary of $3,500 and expenses. Mr. Hoyt is editor-in-chief of the Albany Argus.

Odd Lots of Stock

We issue a booklet entitled "ODD LOTS." It outlines the advantages of trading in Odd Lots of stocks, and tells how to buy and sell them.

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GRIEF DROVE GIRL TO DEATH IN RIVER

Body Found Near Tarrytown Identified as That of Annie Eiben of This City.

HAD UNHAPPY LOVE AFFAIR

Was Engaged to an Artist, Who Couldn't Earn Enough for Two, So She Gave Up Life.

The girl whose body was found floating in the Hudson River near Miss Helen Gould's estate at Tarrytown was identified yesterday as Annie Eiben, the 22-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Eiben of 321 East Thirtieth Street. Mrs. Eiben made the identification in the Vanderbilt Morgue at Tarrytown. Mrs. Eiben said that her daughter had been disappointed in a love affair and unquestionably had committed suicide through grief.

"My daughter had been in love for several years with William Breithaupt, an artist," said Mrs. Eiben. "My daughter herself worked in a department store, earning from $8 to $14 a week as a waist draper. Young Breithaupt was a crayon artist. But he was not very successful, and made only a small amount of money. After becoming engaged to her and after promising to marry her young Breithaupt decided that he could not support a wife on his meagre earnings. My daughter saw Breithaupt for the last time on July 18. He told her that he was going away to Sullivan County for a rest. He said he would call again before he left. But he failed to do so. Instead, he wrote a letter to her in which he said that he saw no chance of ever earning much money as an artist, that he could not sell his pictures, that he could not afford to marry, and that he wished that the match be given up.

"'You had better get another fellow,' he said in one part of his letter.

"My daughter was grief stricken and became hysterical. She tore the letter up. She tried to hide her grief, and planned to go away on a vacation trip last Monday with some of the girls in the store. Last Sunday, however, she told me that she had given up the idea of a vacation. On Tuesday morning she left our home saying she was going downtown to do some shopping. She wore a white straw hat trimmed with daisies and carried a silver mesh bag. We never saw her again alive."

After leaving her home the girl apparently went to Irvington by train. She was seen walking along the railroad tracks near the railroad station there by Police Sergeant Brady. A gang of laborers later in the afternoon saw her standing near the gate of the Russell Hopkins estate. They thought she was waiting for some one. Half an hour later another gang of laborers saw her daisy-covered hat lying on the Hopkins wharf. Apparently she had walked through the Hopkins estate and jumped into the river unobserved.

Mrs. Breithaupt, the mother of William Breithaupt, expressed the deepest grief last night when informed of Miss Eiben's suicide.

"I never opposed my son's marriage to Miss Eiben," Mrs. Breithaupt said. "I only saw her two or three times, but she was good and level headed and seemed very amiable and attractive. My son, however, was an artist and not very practical. He does not know how to make money. He can hardly support himself, much less support a wife. He knew he could not afford to marry Miss Eiben. But instead of telling my husband and myself about it he worried about his trouble until he had nervous prostration. We sent him up to Sullivan County last month for a rest. Before he went I asked him what he was going to do about Annie. He said he would write to her and tell her that he was not fit for her and that he did not wish to stand in the way of her marrying a worthier husband."

Dressed in the gay new clothes she bought to go on her vacation, the body of the girl will be brought to this city for burial to-day.

CHILD RESCUER DROWNS.

Bravely Enters Surf to Save Little Niece and Is Swept Away.

Crowds on the beach at Coney Island near West Twenty-ninth Street yesterday saw a little girl swept beyond her depth by the strong undertow. They saw, too, another girl, smaller than the first, put bravely out after her.

Several men, among them Lieut. Detective William F. Dougherty, started after the children. Dougherty was in the lead, and he caught the child who had been swept out just as she was sinking. He got her ashore and turned back immediately, thinking of the small rescuer.

The child had gone down, however. She had struggled hard, while other men strove to reach her, but when they were almost within touch the child sank and did not come up. Her body was not recovered.

On the beach Mrs. Minnie Kamenapeky of 209 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, was hysterical with fright and grief. In her arms she clasped her 15-year-old daughter, Minnie, the child whom Dougherty had rescued. Before her eyes, however, 13-year-old Fannie Westerman, her sister, had sank as she tried to save Minnie.

Swimmers kept over the spot where Fannie had disappeared for many minutes, but the child's body did not come to the surface, and at last they abandoned the watch, leaving it to the police to drag the water later. Late last night the body had not been found, and the parents of the little girl, who live at 228 East Seventy-fourth Street, Manhattan, had not been notified of her death, for the child had been staying for a week at the home of her uncle, Joseph Feinson at 20 Graham Avenue, and Mr. Feinson told the police that he dared not break the news of Fannie's death to her parents.

Fire in the Sunnyside Yards.

Flames from the third rail and contact shoe of an electric locomotive started yesterday morning a blaze which threatened the hundreds of railroad cars stored in the Sunnyside yard in Long Island City. Oily waste on the track was set on fire, and the blaze ran to Track 19, where the passenger coaches are stored. The railroad fire department put out the fire in ten minutes. Several passenger coaches were scorched.

Fly Exposition in the Garden.

A miniature fly exposition, with lectures by noted entomologists and specialists, will be held at the National Household Show, which will open on Saturday, Aug. 12, in Madison Square Garden. The fly as a carrier of disease germs will be exposed and measures for its extinction will be discussed and presented. Prizes will be awarded to the boys who kill the most flies. The championship is held by a boy of San Antonio, Texas, who has killed 7,320. Prizes will be awarded to servants for long continuous service with one family.

DOTY COUNSEL STIRS QUARANTINE INQUIRY

George Gordon Battle Checks Lawyer Dushkind's Oratory and Turns His Questions.

HIGH COAL BILLS EXPLAINED

One Year Health Officer Sought for Quarantine Alone and the Next for Hoffman and Swinburne Islands Also.

The Quarantine investigation at the County Court House took a new turn yesterday when ex-Assistant District Attorney George Gordon Battle appeared as the representative of Health Officer Doty. This is the first time Dr. Doty has been formally represented at the hearings. His action in sending Mr. Battle to take an active part is said to be due to the attack on his private character which the discredited, discharged Quarantine employe, Denyse, made at last Friday's hearing.

Mr. Battle didn't call any witnesses, but he put a lot of questions to every witness called by Charles Dushkind, counsel for the complainants against Dr. Doty, and made what each witness had said in answer to Mr. Dushkind's leading questions appear in a very different light.

"I am appearing here for the first time," said Mr. Battle to Commissioner Bulger at the start, "and there are some things about the investigation which I naturally don't understand. What is Mr. Dushkind's relation to this investigation, for example? I have always understood he was counsel for an East Side newspaper. Is his appearance here official."

Commissioner Bulger explained that his method of conducting the investigation was to allow any citizen of respectable demeanor to question witnesses. "Our sole purpose here is to get at the truth," he said.

"Has Mr. Dushkind any objection to telling us whether he appears here merely as a public-spirited citizen or as representing a client?" Mr. Battle asked a little more insistently.

"I represent the Jewish Morning Journal and also Assistant Commissioner Cohen," Mr. Dushkind said in a somewhat different voice than that he has been in the habit of using while cross-examining witnesses.

"Now, how about Mr. Cohen—is he actually Assistant Commissioner, appointed by the Governor of this State for the purpose?" Mr. Battle continued.

"I have no autnority as Commissioner to engage counsel, but Mr. Cohen has been retained by me personally to help me in the investigation," Commissioner Bulger explained.

"Is Mr. Dushkind appearing for private interests against Dr. Doty?" Mr. Battle next asked.

"Mr. Dushkind is not prosecutor," Commissioner Bulger explained. "This is not a prosecution. It is merely an inquiry. Something in the nature of a Coroner's inquest," the Commissioner added, and was the only person in the courtroom who did not smile at his own phrase.

"I quite understand the nature of the inquiry," answered Mr. Battle quickly. "All I wanted to know was Mr. Dushkind's position in it. He is here, I am to understand, then, as a public-spirited citizen representing the Jewish Morning Journal, a private stock corporation.

Pass Over Hospital Records.

Mr. Dushkind, without replying, called to the stand Henry L. Koelsch, a public accountant who is acting for the State in the investigation. Mr. Koelsch said he had gone down to Quarantine recently to examine the hospital records of Swinburne and Hoffman Islands and that they had been brought over from the islands for his benefit for one day only.

Mr. Dushkind made a great fuss over this, and repeated the accusations which he has been making freely throughout the investigation that an attempt is being made to conceal the records and obstruct the investigation.

"These blotters are in use at the hospitals at the present time?" Mr. Battle asked the witness conciliatingly.

"Yes."

"You were told so, weren't you?"

"Yes."

It was agreed by all sides that Mr. Koelsch would have a chance to go through the island hospital blotters again early next week.

William J. Davidson, President of the Staten Island Shipbuilding Company, which, according to Mr. Dushkind, has done an undue amount of repair work on the Quarantine boats, was called to the stand. It was agreed that Accountant Koelsch should be allowed to go through the Ship Building Company's books to try and unearth some unexplained connection between the company and the Quarantine officials.

C. Everett Hill, executor of Col. Waring's estate, was called, and Mr. Dushkind, after declaring that he was satisfied that Col. Waring's ashes had not been desecrated, as one of his witnesses described last Friday, began a line of questioning which seemed to aim at proving that they really might have been so desecrated after all.

"I think we are all satisfied that they weren't Col. Waring's ashes," Commissioner Bulger said at length, somewhat wearily.

"Is the interest of brevity can't we stop this line of questioning?" Mr. Battle asked.

A Case from the Court Records.

Mr. Dushkind next called Robert Brown, clerk of the Court of Special Sessions of Richmond County, and made him read the official record of a suit which a young Staten Island woman had brought against Frederick B. Sutherland, once Dr. Doty's private secretary, to compel him to support her child.

Mr. Dushkind said his object in introducing this particular court record was to substantiate the testimony of another discharged Quarantine employe last Friday to the effect that there had been orgies in Dr. Doty's private office at Quarantine after Dr. Doty had gone home.

"But, according to this book, this woman's complaint against Dr. Doty's former secretary was dismissed on the motion of the Corporation Counsel," Mr. Battle remarked quietly, glancing at the court record over Mr. Dushkind's shoulder.

"Even if the girl's charge were false, we have the right to show that the charge was made to show what conditions existed at Quarantine," said Mr. Dushkind.

"That doctrine is certainly a novel one to me," Mr. Battle remarked with a smile in which Commissioner and most of those in the courtroom joined.

Mr. Dushkind made a somewhat long speech similar to others which he has made in the course of the investigation. Every one's attention wandered somewhat.

"Are you through?" Mr. Battle asked politely when Mr. Dushkind paused for breath. "I don't want to interrupt you. I merely want to know if you are through?"

Commissioner Bulger said he was going to rule against Mr. Dushkind on admitting the court record of the suit against Dr. Doty's former secretary.

"Judging from this record alone Dr. Doty did not do anything wrong in continuing to employ the private secretary after the suit was dismissed," Commissioner Bulger ruled. "Supposing Dr. Doty in this case waited until the court entered an order practically amounting to an acquittal. Should Dr. Doty discharge his employe in the face of such an order?"

Dr. Bensel Explains.

Sanitary Supt. Walter Bensel of the Health Department was called, and it came out that certain card records of cases of cholera reported to the Board of Health, which Mr. Dushkind has been accusing the Board of Health of withholding from him, are in reality cards gotten up by Dr. Bensel for his personal use.

Dr. Bensel explained that the various hospitals would report cases over the telephone or in letters or by messengers, and he would convey the information to a stenographer so that she could make out the cards.

"How do you give this information to your stenographer?" shouted Mr. Dushkind, waving a dramatic finger at Dr. Bensel.

"If you please, your Honor, I object to Mr. Dushkind's loud tones," Mr. Battle said. "I have known Mr. Dushkind a long time, and he has a beautiful voice. But I object to his shouting right in my ear."

"I'm sure I don't know how I gave the stenographer that particular piece of information," said Dr. Bensel. "I have several stenographers and dictate to them a great deal."

Later, when Henry Doblin, a Hamburg-American Line clerk, was being questioned about the detention of the steamship Moltke Mr. Duskind got every one, including Commissioner Bulger, all tangled up over the question whether or not a certain suspected cholera case on the Moltke had been reported on the same day the case had been transferred to Swinburne Island. Mr. Dushkind said that, according to the records, the case had been transferred on July 6 and had been reported as discovered on July 7. Mr. Dushkind hinted that the records had been falsified.

As to Coaling Quarantine.

John D. Marston, an elderly man who is employed by a coal company, and whose activities in supplying Quarantine with coal for the last six or seven years are not fully explained by any records which Commissioner Bulger has been able to find, was called at the afternoon session.

"I knew Capt. Hall, who was Dr. Doty's secretary, for several years," Mr. Marston testified. "I had $100 worth of stock in one of his concerns, but had no other connection with him. One day about eight or ten years ago he called me up on the telephone and asked if my company could supply hard coal for Quarantine. I said my company couldn't, but that I would get the Owen Company at the foot of East Thirty-ninth Street, to do it. I acted as the agent for Quarantine in ordering coal from the Owen Company ever since. I was paid 10 cents a ton by Dr. Doty for my trouble. But of recent years I haven't collected the commission."

"You did it out of public spirit, I suppose?" asked Mr. Dushkind.

"Yes; to help Quarantine along," the witness answered.

Mr. Cohen then brought up a matter about which both he and Mr. Dushkind have recently been making a good deal of fuss.

"Here are Dr. Doty's annual reports for 1909 and 1910 to the State Controller," he said. "In 1909 Dr. Doty said he spent only $3,710.24 for coal, and in 1910 he says he spent $15,628.91 for coal. How do you explain the big difference in coal consumption between the two years?"

George S. Scofield, Dr. Doty's son-in-law, who has been brought up right alongside of Quarantine and was acquainted with its affairs before Dr. Doty took charge, jumped to his feet at this.

"I'm not in the witness stand, but I can explain those coal figures easily," he said. "In 1909 Hoffman and Swinburne Islands were under the Quarantine Commissioners, who paid the coal bills with their special appropriation. In 1910 the Commissioners, having been legislated out of office and the islands put under Dr. Doty, Dr. Doty had to pay their coal bills out of Quarantine funds."

Francesca Fontana and Vincenzo Sidoti, two steerage passengers of the Moltke, who were detained on Hoffman Island until a few days ago, testified as to conditions at Hoffman Island.

They said that the meat had been so bad at one period that some of the men steerage passengers had written to the Italian Consul about it and that he had sent an Italian doctor to investigate.

"After this the food became much better," he said. "The meat ceased to smell and we had two eggs apiece for breakfast."

Mr. Dushkind tried to make the witnesses testify against the drinking water on the island, but they declared that the drinking water had been "good," but that one day orders were issued by the Quarantine doctors on the island not to use the water in a certain cistern, but to use water which was sent over from the Quarantine Station.

The hearing will go on at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SLAYER'S CHUM HELD.

McGrane Will Testify Against Geidel, Who Killed William H. Jackson.

Patrick McGrane, who was arrested with Paul Geidel, the bellboy accused of the murder of William H. Jackson in the Hotel Iroquois, was arraigned yesterday before Judge Thomas C. T. Crain in General Sessions and pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with receiving stolen goods.

McGrane said he had no counsel or money to employ one, and Judge Crain assigned Abraham Levy to act for him. He was remanded to the Tombs without bail, and will be used as a witness against Geidel. He is charged with pawning the gold watch Geidel stole from his victim.

EDISON CO. OBJECTS TO RIVAL.

Asks Service Board to Reconsider Rights Granted Long Acre Concern.

The New York Edison Company filed yesterday with the Public Service Commission a petition for a reconsideration of the commission's order of July 28 giving the Long Acre Electric Light and Power Company authority to issue stock to the amount of $2,000,000 and bonds to the amount of $4,000,000.

The Long Acre Company applied originally for authority to issue stock and bonds to the amount of $10,000,000 and $50,000,000 respectively. That application was refused, the main reason being that the commission thought it was not desirable to encourage competition in this particular line of business unless to such a large extent could it be proved that it was not the intention of the organizers of the company to turn over their stock to the older concern. The company appealed to the courts, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversed the commission's decision.

The New York Edison Company sets forth that there is no public necessity for a competing company in Manhattan and the Bronx; that the Edison Company has recently reduced the price of electricity to consumers; that no complaints have been made that its charges are unreasonable; that it is subject to rigorous regulation, and that its large investment in the county should be protected.

SUFFRAGETTE WASN'T SURE.

Policeman Who Didn't Protect Street Speakers Is Forgiven.

Mrs. Sophia Kramer of New York and Miss Jeannette Rankin of Seattle, Wash., both representatives of the Woman's Suffrage Party, appeared at Police Headquarters yesterday at the trial of Cornelius Link of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, held before Deputy Commissioner Dillon. Link was charged by Inspector Walsh with not having given proper police protection on July 18 last to a suffragette meeting at Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-first Street.

Mrs. Kramer, a matronly looking woman, was the first to testify. She said that the speeches were received with the silence due such a great movement. Everything, in fact, Mrs. Kramer said, went nicely until the speaker invited the audience to ask any questions they wished.

"And they did, Mr. Commissioner," said Mrs. Kramer. "They asked all sorts of questions, and then everybody started asking questions at once, and that was confusing. Then because their questions weren't all answered as soon as they thought they should be, some persons in the crowd raised their voices and started to shout."

Even the shouting didn't annoy the meeting, Mrs. Kramer testified, until every one took up the pastime of asking at the top of their lungs any question that happened to enter their minds, and, she added, some of the things asked didn't have a single thing to do with suffrage.

The speakers decided to apply for police protection, so they searched for a patrolman. They found Link. He, Mrs. Kramer testified, was busily engaged at the time talking with a young lady.

Miss Rankin took the stand. She couldn't remember just the date and the hour, but was sure that a suffragette meeting had been disturbed by shouting.

Commissioner Dillon then said that he would have to dismiss the charges.

Tory Press Amazed Hapgood.

Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, returned from England on the steamship Adriatic yesterday a much-surprised man. He said that never in a rather wide experience had he seen such muddlesging in a political campaign as was now being indulged in by the Tory press in England. Yellow journalism in its worst day, he said, had never seen anything like it.

THINK CAMERON HAD LOST ALL HIS MONEY

Man Drowned in Maine Surrendered City Sinecure Here and Won Enmity of Union.

COULD NOT FIND WORK

Wife's Theory of Murder Based Upon Missing Jewelry and Money, Which She Believes He Had.

AUGUSTA, Me., Aug. 3.—An examination made to-day of the baggage of Alexander J. Cameron of New York, whose body was taken from the Kennebec River yesterday, revealed nothing to help the authorities decide whether Mr. Cameron committed suicide or was murdered, as his wife believes he was.

No trace of the money or jewelry, the absence of which from clothing found on the river bank is the basis of Mrs. Cameron's murder theory, has been found.

Alexander J. Cameron, whose body was found in the Kennebec River, near Augusta, Me., on Wednesday, was formerly employed in the finance department under Controller Prendergast. Mr. Cameron incurred the enmity of the labor unions when he advocated that the book binding bureau attached to the city's financial department, of which he was foreman, be abolished, thus throwing himself and several bookbinders out of work.

Prior to 1907 Cameron was employed as a bookbinder by the Martin B. Brown Company, the city printers. In that year he was transferred to the Controller's office as a bookbinder at a salary of $1,350 a year. On June 17, 1908, he was made foreman in the Bookbinding Bureau and had seven bookbinders under him. About that time he had trouble with the labor organization and was expelled from the Bookbinders' Union.

Last Fall, when Controller Prendergast was making up the budget for his department he found that an appropriation of $15,000 was needed to carry on the work of the bookbinding department. Besides this, he also found that other money was being spent for this department. Controller Prendergast sent for Cameron and asked him if he thought it was necessary to spend this amount of money. He was surprised when Cameron told him that the city didn't need the bureau at all and that the same work could be done by private contract for $3,000 a year. The only necessity for maintaining the bureau, said Cameron, was that certain books which needed binding were not allowed out of the Controller's office. Among these, he said, were the tax rolls. The Controller investigated the matter and found that the law didn't require that any books be bound in the Controller's office, and on Jan. 1 the Controller abolished the entire bureau and Cameron and the bookbinders under him were thrown out of employment.

Two of the binders, James H. Ross and John J. Strube, as soon as the Controller let the contracts for the binding to an outside firm, brought suit against the city on the ground that the Controller abolished the office for political purposes. The first case was decided against the Controller, the court holding that he had no right to discharge the bookbinders. The Corporation Counsel then informed the Controller that it was not worth while to go to court with the second case, and Ross and Strube were reinstated. Four other men were also put back to work. For some reason Cameron couldn't get back his position.

He applied first to be reinstated, but the position had already been filled. He complained then that the labor unions had turned against him, and that he could not find work. He said that he had been refused employment wherever he applied.

Last Friday Cameron went to the Controller's office and inquired about his chances for getting his old position. He told an employe of the office that he had about reached the end of his rope, that he had lost all his money, and that he didn't know which way to turn. It was the opinion of those about the Controller's office who knew Cameron that he committed suicide.

At one time Cameron was a member of the Tammany General Committee of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, which was the old Fifth District. He was also a member of the Monticello Club and was active in political work under Deputy Leader Joseph P. Prendergast, clerk of the Board of Aldermen, in the Twenty-fifth District.

ANOTHER JEWELER ROBBED.

Two Negroes Grab an $8 Watch and Make Their Escape.

Paul Shapero, a jeweler at 855 Ninth Avenue, was alone in his store yesterday when two negroes entered and asked to see some watches. The jeweler was suspicious at once, as both men were in undershirts and working trousers.

"Who sent you here?" he asked.

"Mr. Parker, around the corner," they replied.

Shapero never had heard of any "Parker around the corner," so he asked:

"Have you got any money?"

"Of course we've got money," was the reply, and one pulled what seemed to be a roll of bills from his pocket.

Shapero showed the men a watch, but the negroes asked for another. The jeweler took the first watch back and showed another.

"We want a flat watch," they said.

As Shapero turned his back they picked up the watch he had left and dashed out and ran toward Fifty-eighth Street. The jeweler followed them to the street when it struck him that perhaps it was a plan to entice him from his store. He went back at once, but there was nobody there, so he telephoned to the police. The watch was worth $8, he said.

FIRE CHIEFS MEET KENLON.

All Loyal in Their Support of Him Now, It Is Said.

Fire Chief Kenlon and twelve of his Deputy Chiefs had a heart-to-heart talk over department affairs at Headquarters yesterday, and it is believed that the conference will set at rest any rumors of dissatisfaction on the part of those who participated in the recent examination for the position of Chief of Department. If any differences existed it is said that they have been adjusted, and Chief Kenlon has the united and loyal support of every one of his Deputies.

It is probable that there will in the future be regular conferences at which matters of interest for the betterment of the service will be talked over. It was also proposed that the Deputy Chiefs, in turn, discuss these matters at conferences with the Battalion Chiefs, and that they confer later with the Captains in their districts.

Another suggestion was that the answers of all the Chiefs who participated in the recent examination be published in order that those who had failed be informed as to their deficiencies, that they may guard against future errors in the particulars in which their answers were incorrect. As many of these questions related to the problem of handling big fires, the information should be of great value.

At the conclusion of the conference the Chief and the Deputies called on the Commissioner.

FIRE TEST OF FIRE HOUSES.

Brick Men Suggest One in Contest with the Concrete Builders.

Frank M. Patterson, representing the brick interests at a hearing held by Deputy Fire Commissioner Farley in Brooklyn Fire Headquarters in Jay Street yesterday afternoon, offered on behalf of his principals to erect two fire houses, one of brick and the other of concrete, to set fire to both buildings, and then to abide by Mr. Farley's judgment as to whether the twenty-one new fire houses to be built by the city should be of brick or concrete.

Mr. Patterson's offer is the latest move by the brick interests to win the contracts for the city fire houses.

BEGINNING THIS MORNING IN MY SIX SHOPS

The "Four-for-Five" Sale of High-Grade Shirts

SOFT BOSOM, PLAITED BOSOM, STIFF BOSOM, COLLARS ATTACHED, DETACHED AND WITHOUT COLLARS, STRAIGHT CUFFS AND FRENCH TURNOVER CUFFS.

Formerly $1.50, $1.75 & $2.00 Now 4 for $5.00

Instead of hedging and quibbling with the inevitable, I have gone the limit—every one-fifty to two dollar shirt in my six shops has suffered the reduction to four for $5.00.

Involved there are White Madras, Anderson's Scotch Madras, White Stiff Bosom, English Chambray, Striped Flannel, Panama, White Oxford and Combination Shirts in every conceivable pattern, style and sleeve length.

For the comfort it gives and the service it gives the Manx DICTUM Summer Collar earns your interest. Comfort, because it is a low collar that seems high. Service, because the bias cut of the fabric insures 42% more service than any other collar ever made. Quarter sizes, two for a quarter.

Cortlandt near Church St.
Broadway cor. Leonard St.
42d St., 3 doors west of 5th Ave.
Factory—79 Orange St., Newark.

William G. White
Conducting Six Shops and a Shirt Factory

Nassau near Liberty St.
Broadway cor. 26th St.
79 Orange St., Newark.

TEST AMPHIBIOUS AEROPLANE

After 3-Mile Flight Aviator Lights on River Seine, Then Starts Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The first amphibious aeroplane made its appearance in Paris this morning. This latest invention of the Voisin brothers rose from the aerodrome at Issy at 4:30 A. M., piloted by Colliex, and went down the Seine at a great height.

After a three-mile flight it came lightly to rest on the surface of the river, and the motor stopped. Five minutes later the engine was restarted, the machine rose gracefully from the water, and regained the shed at Issy.

The aeroplane is of the famous "canard" type, which flies tail first. It is so called owing to the long body resembling a duck's neck. The "canard" this morning justified its nickname, proving itself as much at home over the water as over the land.

AVIATOR FALLS 200 FEET.

H. W. Kearney of New York Injured at St. Louis—'Plane Turns Turtle.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Aviator Horace W. Kearney of New York while making a descent from a height of 500 feet fell with his biplane to-night, when about 200 feet from the ground, and was severely injured.

The machine turned turtle just before it struck, and landed on top of the aviator. He was taken out unconscious, and has since remained senseless.

Kearney came here about a month ago from New York and Boston, and since has been making experiments with a biplane of his own design, near Creve Coeur Lake. He made two flights in the new machine, and was trying to descend when the accident occurred.

Kearney flew to Kinlech Park at an altitude of about 1,000 feet. He made two large circles seeking a landing place. When yet 500 feet up he shut off his power, and attempted to glide at an angle of about 45 degrees.

When 200 feet up Kearney saw he was about to strike some trolley wires, and in attempting to avoid them he lost control and the machine turned over and fell on the aviator. He was taken from under the machine, and hurried to a hospital in St. Louis. His right ankle was broken and right leg pierced by a rod. He also sustained serious internal injuries. The hospital physicians think he may recover.

SOPWITH WINS TWO CUPS.

Ovington Had an Accident and Volplaned 1,500 Feet to Earth.

Special to The New York Times.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, L. I., Aug. 3.—Two contests were won at the New York Aero Club field to-day on the postponed programme. Both cups were won by Thomas Sopwith in the bomb-throwing and passenger-carrying events.

In the passenger-carrying contest Sopwith had up with him Magistrate Corrigan of New York. They made several circuits of the field. There was no other competitor in this class. In the bomb-throwing contest Redmond Cross, in a Wright biplane, was Sopwith's only competitor. The latter made 7 points, while the New York man captured 15.

Earl Ovington, who is representing the Curtiss contingent, started in the cross-country event. He was flying between 1,500 and 1,000 feet in the air and had arrived at Belmont Park, where he was to circle the flagpole in front of the grand stand, on his six-mile journey, when the gas connection in his plane became disconnected. He volplaned to earth safely.

A. B. Stone then started out for the same cup, but was overtaken by the twilight. Fred P. Schneider was exhibiting his new biplane, and made a landing which apparently loosened a bolt in one of his chassis wheels. As the plane bounded over the ground the wheel came off and spun along the ground, as though to catch up with the rest, which was speeding on ahead.

READY FOR AIRSHIP RACE.

Gen. Grant Gives Aviators Permission to Start from Governors Island.

Major Gen. Grant, commanding the Eastern Division of the army, issued orders yesterday permitting Charles K. Hamilton, Lincoln Beachey, and Hugh A. Robinson, the Curtiss aviators, who will compete in the aeroplane race from New York to Philadelphia to-morrow, to make their start from Governors Island. The aviators are to contest for a $5,000 prize offered by Gimbel Brothers, and to win must fly over the stores of that company in this city and in Philadelphia.

The race is under the sanction of the Aero Club of Philadelphia. As indicating the interest of the club in the race a letter from Clarence P. Wynne, the Chairman of the Contest Committee, to Gimbel Brothers was made public yesterday. In it he says: "I desire to congratulate you upon your progressiveness in offering such a handsome prize for what will be the greatest aviation event that has ever been held in America, when the three aviators fly from New York to Philadelphia on Saturday, Aug. 5.

A luncheon was given in honor of the aviators by Gimbel Brothers yesterday. Among the guests were members of the Aero Club of Philadelphia, and a number of New York City officials.

AGAIN RETRACTS CONFESSION

Andrews's Counsel Says Stella Hodge's Course Is Due to Political Plot.

Special to The New York Times.

WARREN, Penn., Aug. 3.—Stella Hodge repudiated again to-day the confession which she made in Philadelphia two months ago in which she said she had accidentally killed Emilie Amann, and that John M. Andrews, who stands in the shadow of the gallows because of the crime, is innocent.

Arguments were continued by D. U. Aririd, chief counsel for Andrews, who is making a legal fight for a retrial. The change of heart shown by the woman has further deepened the mystery of one of the strangest crimes in the history of Western Pennsylvania. Two confessions by the woman Hodge conflict greatly. Until recently she had insisted that she accidentally fired the six shots that ended Amann's life on a lonely country road near Warren on Jan. 27 last. She made this confession one week after Andrews had been convicted of first degree murder.

Andrews and his lawyers assert that he is a victim of a political conspiracy to hang him, and yesterday witnesses were examined with the purpose of proving that a private detective agency had woven fabricated evidence around Andrews and had plotted to turn public sentiment against him.

"Stella Hodge knows too much," said Mr. Aririd in his address to-day. "If half the money that was spent to convict Andrews had been spent in prosecuting this woman Andrews would now be at home with his family."

The woman Hodge says that she was taken from Warren to Philadelphia by Detectives Mix and Till, and that later they took her to Atlantic City. There, she said, she was drugged and liquor was given her, and while thus influenced she was made to sign the confession clearing Andrews. She declares that she had been promised absolute freedom after serving forty-eight hours in jail if she would stick to the confession. She reiterated this confession many times during her imprisonment, and it was only recently that she repudiated it and substituted for it another version of the crime.

WOMEN FAVOR ADVERTISING.

Their Shopping Preferences Indicate This, Says Mrs. Shaw-Thomson.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—Following a busy convention day, the 3,000 delegates to the seventh annual meeting of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America went to the Point of Pines to-night and discussed an old-fashioned New England clambake and shore dinner.

The programme of the day was unique, for it was the first occasion in the history of the organization in which women have taken a prominent part on the convention platform. Harriet Chalmers Adams of Washington spoke at the morning meeting, and Helen Mar Shaw-Thomson of Chicago was the centre of interest at the afternoon session.

Mrs. Shaw-Thomson explained the interrelations of advertising with daily bread in a pleasing manner. She said:

"The greatest possible testimony that advertising is all economy to the consumer is the fact that a great majority of the women purchasers of the world favor advertised goods. Women are acknowledged to be good buyers. If they felt they did not receive full value for their money in advertised goods they would not buy them."

Toronto, Winnipeg, Winston-Salem, N. C., and Portland, Ore., were all "boomed" to-day as the next meeting place of the convention, but Dallas, Texas, still had the lead. The Texans announced that Gov. Oscar Branch Colquitt would soon be here to ask the convention to come to Dallas. Gov. E. O. Eberhart of Minnesota was a guest of the convention this afternoon.

BUSINESS INSURANCE.

Large Policies Taken Out by Business Concerns on Lives of Their Valuable Employees.

Boston.—An important development of the past few years in the insurance field has been the increasing popularity of so-called business insurance. Many business enterprises owe their existence or success to one man, whose experience, technical knowledge, selling ability, or capital make him an essential asset of the organization. The death of such a man might well prove to be an irreparable loss, and it is to offset this contingency that corporations are taking out insurance policies on the lives of their valuable men.—*Boston News Bureau.*

Business Insurance—Policy $100,000.

Net cost 1911 on policies issued 1910:				
Age	25	35	45	55
Net cost	$1,000	$1,276	$1,658	

Smaller or Larger Amounts Pro Rata.

Policies renewable every five years at attained age without medical examination. Investigate this before deciding on ANY policy.

ROBERT A. SASSEEN, 165 B'way, City

POOLROOM MAN LOSES WRIT.

Admitted Intent to Open Gambling Place Gave Right of Entry.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich dismissed yesterday a writ of habeas corpus sworn out by Henry Frank, who was arrested for refusing to let a policeman enter a supposed gambling house at Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street.

When Frank was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan, who held him for trial, he said he had intended running a poolroom, and that while he had not opened his place the police insisted upon entering on the day he was going to open it. He had barred their way, as he did not see what right they had to enter.

Justice Giegerich said that if Frank had denied that he was going to open a poolroom and had kept silent and had not been known as the owner of other poolrooms he might have been justified in barring the police as they had no right to enter without a warrant. The Justice declared that Frank's admission to Magistrate Corrigan that he intended to open a poolroom was sufficient to show that the police had acted legally.

Frank was held for trial in Special Sessions.

ARNOLD LAWYER'S DENIAL.

Has Never Admitted Believing Long Missing Girl Is Alive.

John S. Keith, the attorney for the Arnold family in the search for the missing Dorothy Arnold, denied last night that he had admitted at any time that he believed Miss Arnold to be still alive.

"I am convinced," he said, "that she is dead. Her absence on any other theory is unexplainable.

"As for the reports which have appeared in the papers in regard to the statement of a Miss Atherton of Bryn Mawr, who says she saw Miss Arnold in Florence, they all have reference to last January. At that time Miss Atherton saw Miss Arnold, but she did not talk with her."

BE ACCURATE USE The GRABER ADDER

THE SIMPLEST, SMALLEST KEY ADDER.

Reliable and practical, it is the accountant's always ready helper. Its small size (4x8 inches) and light weight (29 ounces) commend it to all book-keepers who desire to save labor and errors by having an accurate adder beside their work.

THE GRABER ADDER ADDS

Price $15.00

Write and a demonstrator will prove its use and economy to you.

Telephone 3028 Plaza.

GRABER CALCULATING MACHINE CO.
142-144 East 59th St., N. Y. City.

VICHY CELESTINS

Prevents GOUT and INDIGESTION
Ask your Physician

Men's Two-Garment Mohair Suits at Saks'—13.00

reduced from 18.00, 20.00 and 22.00

sale continues today and closes tomorrow noon

¶ Do you realize what a cool, comfortable garment a mohair is? All its sweet, young life mohair has led that sedentary occupation known as lining a coat. But today it no longer hides its light under a bushel, but has gone into business on its own account and earned an enviable reputation as a Summer fabric for Men's Suits. Woven in the newest fabric designs, cravenetted by Priestley to withstand the rain, and made according to Saks standards.

¶ Whatever you have to pay for it, you need a mohair. But the fact of this sale enabling you to buy an 18.00, 20.00 or 22.00 mohair suit at the low price of 13.00, means that you should buy it here and buy it now.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

A little boy had been sent out to pull weeds.

"Father," he said, "I can't pull those weeds; the whole earth is hitched to the other end of them."

Farm and Fireside has a great deal of influence, because the whole earth is hitched to the other end of it.

The farmer, the man who gets his profit from tilling the soil (the first producer of the wealth of the country), is both the cause and the result of the great "pull" of a paper like Farm and Fireside.

Last year, he took out of the earth a great profit. This year, he will take out a greater one. That profit must be spent upon necessities as well as luxuries.

The publication which has the most influence with him, is the publication that helps him most in making a success of his business—

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago
71

Boston Garter

If you're not wearing the PAD Boston Garter you probably feel that garters are not worth buying. Get the PAD Boston Garter of snappy live elastic. Delightfully comfortable. It keeps your sock as smooth as your skin—the clasp does not let go. No metal rubs your leg. You can get PAD Boston Garter most everywhere.

The Most Comfortable Men's Garter Made.

There's a Reason for the White-Lined Pad

For Sale by Dealers Everywhere

LISLE 25c

SILK 50c

GEORGE FROST CO. Makers - Boston

J. Ehrlich & Sons

REPAIRING IS QUICKLY DONE in all of our workshops. We operate the shops on our premises to insure accuracy and save time. Broken glasses replaced without prescription.

Best Crystal Lenses, 50c.
Special Lenses Proportionately Low.

J. Ehrlich & Sons
Oculists' Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 217 B'dway, Astor House
350 Sixth Av., 22d St. 101 Nassau — Ann St.
17 West 42d—Bet. 5th & 6th Aves., New York
498 Fulton St., Cor. Bond St., Brooklyn.

KODAKS on FREE TRIAL

Ever wanted to own a camera, but never been quite sure of getting good results?

Here Is an Opportunity to find out free of charge. You can purchase a camera from us with the distinct understanding that if you return it within three days your money will be cheerfully refunded and no questions asked.

Come in and talk it over. All the leading makes of cameras.

PRICES FROM $1 UP TO $150.

We develop kodak films free when prints are ordered from us.

Davega's
SPORTING GOODS STORES
405 Broadway, Below Canal St.
126 University Pl., Bet. 13 & 14 Sts.

Daniell's.
Suit Cases
At a Big Reduction.

"Fibergrus" Suit Cases, corners reinforced with leather, two body straps around case, fitted with shirred pocket, inside cover, regularly sold at $3.00; for this sale:

22 in., $2.25; 26 in., $2.50;
28 in., with end straps, $2.25.

Broadway, 8 & 9 Sts.

PROPOSE LEISHMAN AS BERLIN ENVOY

Germany Is Asked If Our Rome Ambassador Would Be Acceptable in Dr. Hill's Place.

FAVORABLE REPLY EXPECTED

No Confirmation Pending Its Receipt —O'Brien May Be Transferred to Rome and Sherrill to Tokio.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—John G. A. Leishman has been proposed to this Government by the United States as American Ambassador to succeed Dr. David Jayne Hill, who resigned last Spring.

The United States asked whether the appointment of Mr. Leishman would be acceptable to this Government through Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador at Washington.

Mr. Leishman's name was submitted by telegraph to the Emperor William, who is touring in the Grand Duchy of Mecklenberg. The answer of his Majesty is not known, but there is every probability that it will be affirmative.

Mr. Leishman is known favorably to the Emperor through Alfred von Buelow, a brother of the former Chancellor, who was a Minister at Berne contemporaneously with Mr. Leishman. The two diplomats became personal friends. Mr. Leishman is also well acquainted with von Kiderlen Waechter, with whom he came in touch while in Constantinople. It is reported that upon several occasions in Turkey Mr. Leishman crossed German diplomacy successfully, but the negotiations left no rancor, and, on the contrary, attracted German respect. So far as known the successor of Dr. Hill does not speak German, but this is no great disadvantage.

Farewell audiences for Dr. Hill and Mrs. Hill have been arranged for about Sept. 1, when the retiring Ambassador will present his letters of recall. It is assumed that his successor will forthwith assume his post if his selection proves acceptable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—No official confirmation was obtainable at the State Department of the report from Berlin that the President had selected John G. A. Leishman, at present Ambassador at Rome, to succeed Dr. Hill as Ambassador at Berlin. This is because the State Department as yet has no notice from the German Government that Mr. Leishman would be persona grata. The formal announcement from Berlin, however, that Mr. Leishman had been proposed is taken to confirm the selection of Mr. Leishman, as the German Foreign Office would not let the appointment be known if he were not acceptable.

Mr. Leishman's transfer will necessarily be followed by other changes in the diplomatic representation of America, the understanding being that he will be succeeded at Rome by Mr. O'Brien, now Ambassador at Tokio, who in turn will be replaced by Charles H. Sherrill, now Minister to Argentina. Mr. Sherrill's place probably will be filled by the transfer of John B. Carter, at present Minister to the Balkin States. It is said that John B. Jackson, Minister to Cuba, will be sent to the Balkan States or to some other European post.

John G. A. Leishman, at present American Ambassador to Italy, is an experienced diplomat, having entered the foreign service in 1897 as Minister to Switzerland. He was transferred to Turkey in 1900, and in 1906 the post was raised to an Ambassadorship. In the same year Mr. Leishman was transferred to Rome.

It was during Mr. Leishman's service in Constantinople in 1904 that the United States Government demanded equal rights and equal protection with subjects of other nations for American citizens and schools in Turkey. Further, that certain claims for damages to property should be settled, and that the American Minister should have direct access to the Sultan instead of being compelled to deal with the Sublime Porte. The Sultan procrastinated, and on Aug. 6 Mr. Leishman informed Washington that nothing could be done. The Administration ordered Rear Admiral Jewell to proceed to Smyrna with the cruisers Olympia, Baltimore, and Cleveland. This step was effective, and on Aug. 10 Mr. Leishman's demands were acceded to.

Mr. Leishman was born in Pittsburg, Penn., on March 28, 1857. He engaged in steel making, and at the time that he entered the Diplomatic Service he was President of the Carnegie Steel Company. He was married in 1880 to Miss Julia Crawford of Pittsburg. They have three children.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—It has been rumored for some weeks that Mr. Jackson would be recalled. It is said he had failed fully to advise as to the scope of the port improvement concession, but no confirmation is obtainable.

Mr. Jackson is as yet unadvised as to the rumor that he will be transferred to Lisbon.

DISJOINTING THE MAINE.

Heat Applied by Gas-Blast to the Wrecked Hull for the First Time.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The work of removing the wreck of the battleship Maine entered an exceedingly interesting and important phase this afternoon, when there was commenced the process of dissecting the shattered and distorted remains of the vessel by means of a gas-blast apparatus. This is operated by one man, and projects a tiny flame of intense heat and brilliancy against the steel, melting apart the heaviest deck beams and side frames in less than five minutes.

The process was begun on the highest part of the wreckage above the central superstructure. At the present rate of progress this will be entirely cut away in a few days, greatly facilitating exploration of the hull. Afterward the wreckage of the forward section will be removed in a similar manner. The stern section of the vessel, however, will not be touched by the gas blasters, pending settlement of the question whether there is a possibility of placing a bulkhead in it and floating it out of the cofferdam.

Some bones were found to-day imbedded in the snarl of wreckage in the bow, but it will be impossible to extract them at the present time.

ALBANIANS PLACABLE.

Decide to Accept Concessions Turkey Offered and Cease Hostilities.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Aug. 3.—The Malissori tribesmen have decided to accept the concessions made them as a condition that they cease hostilities and return to their homes in Albania. The exodus from Podgoritza, thirty-eight miles north of Scutari, began to-day.

The Montenegrin Minister of War told the tribesmen that it was the sincere desire of King Nicholas that the revolt cease and that they return forthwith to their homes, in order that they might not fling away concessions with which they should be satisfied. The revolutionists replied that they had little faith in Turkey's promises of amnesty, but would obey absolutely the King's advice.

POPE ENJOYS A STORM.

Witnesses a Violent One from His Apartment Window—Still Improving.

ROME, Aug. 3.—Pope Pius was still better to-day, and much enjoyed witnessing from the window of his apartment a violent storm that suddenly burst over the city. The wind and rain lowered the temperature 15 degrees, affording great relief from the extreme heat.

The Pontiff received Cardinal Merry del Val, Mgr. Bisleti, and Mgr. G. B. Lugari, Assessor of the Holy Office.

Gov. Colton Calls for New York.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 3.—Gov. Colton sailed last night on the steamer Carolina for New York on a business trip.

MORGAN BUYS TAPESTRIES.

Sails for Home Aug. 9—Mr. Widener Acquires Pictures and Jewels.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—J. Pierpont Morgan returns to America next week, sailing on the Olympic Wednesday, Aug. 9. While he will say nothing for publication on the subject, I understand on excellent authority that he will meet the wishes of the Congressional Committee investigating the Steel Corporation and testify before that body in the matter of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company deal.

One of the most recent and at the same time one of the most important of the many acquisitions the financier has made during his present European visit is the famous Knole tapestries which belonged to the Sackville family. It was from the same collection that Mr. Morgan obtained Gainsborough's painting of Miss Lindley, not Linton, as erroneously reported, which was recently hung in the place of honor in his London dining room.

Mr. P. B. Widener, I learn from an authentic source, has likewise been adding to his collection during his present trip to Europe, his purchases including several pictures and works of art owned by the late Charles Wertheimer.

Among the latter are the famous enameled gold pendant, known as the Countess Batowska pendant and representing a sphinx with outstretched wings subtly decked with precious stones. The chain which accompanies the pendant has no less than eleven beautifully enameled and jeweled cartouches.

Another piece of sixteenth century jewel work acquired by Mr. Widener is fashioned as a mermaid holding a mirror.

NEW LONDON HOTEL PROJECT

Harry S. Black of New York Looks Over Field for American Hostelry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Harry S. Black, President of the United States Realty Company, has arrived in London for the purpose of consulting certain interests on the advisability of erecting a large hotel here, on American lines.

Beyond the fact that the scheme is under discussion, nothing tangible has been done. Mr. Black told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that he and his colleagues were much impressed with the St. George Hospital site, which he called the greatest in London, and equal to that of the Plaza Hotel in New York.

Mr. Black goes to the Continent next week to talk the matter over, and hopes when he returns here in three weeks' time to announce definitely whether the scheme is likely to materialize. So far nothing has been done except to talk about it.

GOULD GOES SHOOTING.

After Yachting Trip He Stops in London on Way to Scotland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Looking as brown as a berry, George Jay Gould arrived at the Hotel Ritz to-day, prior to going to Scotland for grouse shooting. He entertained a family party at luncheon to-day, including Lord and Lady Decies, Dowager Lady Decies, and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould.

Later talking with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent he said he was having a thoroughly enjoyable vacation, and expected to return to America early in October.

"I have been yachting for some time," he said, "and am out of touch with everything. As to the future, it is a fool who prophesies."

RARE "PIETA" FOR MUSEUM.

One Sold for $64,595 at Abdy Sale Acquired for Metropolitan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The London Times states that a picture entitled "A Pieta," which, at the Abdy sale in May last, brought 12,300 guineas, ($64,575,) has been acquired for the New York Metropolitan Museum.

It was formerly supposed to be a work of Andrea Mantegna, and has latterly been ascribed to Carpaccio.

DEGREES FOR AMERICANS.

Breslau University Honors Presidents Eliot and Butler and Two Professors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Four Americans, namely, Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University; Prof. Benjamin W. Bacon of Yale, and Prof. Theobald Smith of Harvard, received honorary degrees at to-day's celebration of the centenary of the University of Breslau.

The Crown Prince attended on behalf of the Kaiser.

CUBAN REVOLT ENDS.

Lacking Support, Acevedo and Discouraged Followers Surrender.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 3.—Deceived by the promises of conservatives and disaffected liberals, and meeting no sympathetic response to his cry of revolt against Gomez's administration among the country people, Gen. Acevedo, with a handful of discouraged followers, this afternoon surrendered to Gov. Asbert near Santa Maria del Rosario, Province of Havana.

President Gomez refuses to extend executive clemency, but will leave the courts instead of the military to deal with the case for the Government.

Secretary Machado and Gen. Montoagudo have dispatches from the entire island stating that everywhere is quiet.

Acevedo, who is in jail, tells a wild story to the effect that several days ago he was requested to go to a certain place in the vicinity of Guanabacoa, where he met a party of armed men, mostly negroes, who threatened him with death unless he promised to lead them in a movement against the Government. Having exacted this promise, the party disappeared, and Acevedo says he was so frightened he took to the woods to hide from them.

Acevedo is apparently in the last stages of tuberculosis, and there is little doubt that he is mentally deranged.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Used by people of refinement in every part of the world where the use of the tooth-brush is known, for Almost Half a Century.

RIVAL FACTIONS THREATEN HAITI

We May Have to Intervene if Lecontists and Firminists Clash.

NO ORGANIZED GOVERNMENT

About Forty Killed in Occupation of Capital and Riots—German and British Marines Land.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 3.—Haiti is without a President or organized Government to-day. The capital is occupied by two rival revolutionary parties headed respectively by Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte, a former Minister of the Interior, and Gen. Antenor Firmin, who deserted his post as Haitian Minister to Great Britain to join the revolt against President Simon.

German and British marines have been landed to aid the provisional authorities. During the night there were attempts at pillage, and it was necessary to shoot several of the looters. Energetic measures prevented any serious outbreak.

Antoine Simon, the deposed President, who was compelled to withdraw from the city yesterday, remains on board the American schooner Bradford C. French, which is anchored in the harbor under the protection of the guns of the American cruiser Chester. Simon awaits the arrival of a fruit steamer for Kingston, Jamaica.

An attempt to pillage the business house of Makhlouff & Co., the proprietors of which are Syrians, was put down by force under the direction of the Committee of Public Safety and four of the rioters were shot on the spot. Some of the soldiers also refused to lay down their arms when ordered to do so and there were occasional conflicts between the soldiery and civilians. It is estimated that forty persons were killed during the occupation of the city by the revolutionists and subsequent rioting.

Last night a band of armed men made an attack on the Custom House and also attempted to raid some nearby shops. The attack was met by a force of police and six of the pillagers were shot and this put an end to this outbreak.

At an early hour the American schooner John Paul, which was lying alongside the dock, was threatened by a mob who believed probably that some political refugee was aboard. The Committee of Safety dispersed the mob. The Chester was nearby, but no action on the part of the warship was required.

There is some fear that the two revolutionary parties will clash. Meantime a sort of armistice between the two factions has been arranged, and this is being observed by the rebel forces still outside. But the revolutionists refused to accept the authority of the Committee of Safety, as arranged by the Diplomatic Corps, and a new committee is being chosen.

Some disappointment was expressed that American marines were not landed. Minister Furniss, it is understood, did not approve the landing of armed forces. The German Minister, however, said that he would accept responsibility for the landing of the men from the cruiser Bremen, and that he had decided to send additional forces ashore to guarantee the security of the town.

Investigation shows that the monetary damage done was greater than at first supposed. The homes of most of the high officials of the Simon Government were sacked.

The Atlas Line steamship Allemania, which arrived here yesterday, cleared direct for New York to-day. Evans R. Dick of New York, former owner of the 17 Decembre, sailed on the Allemania.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The situation in Haiti is causing much concern to officials here, especially as to the future. It was hinted to-day that the United States ultimately might be forced to take an active hand in the trouble. If the forces of the rival candidates for the Presidency now begin fighting for supremacy, it is said the United States may intervene and establish neutral zones in and about all centres of the country where foreign interests are located.

The contending force would then have to go to the open country and fight it out. This action will not be taken, however, it is declared, until it seems evident that the struggle has resulted in chaos, with no end in sight.

The commanders of the American warships in Haitian waters, it is declared at the Navy Department, have full authority to land bluejackets if foreign interests are threatened. They have specific instructions to protect the lives and property of foreigners, it is added, and their non-participation in the action of the German and English naval officers in landing armed forces is interpreted here as meaning that the American officers and Minister Furniss, with whom they are cooperating, did not deem it necessary to send sailors ashore. The only word received from the naval officers to-day was a dispatch from Commander Oman of the cruiser Des Moines that he had the situation well in hand.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—France has ordered the French cruiser d'Estrees, now in Newfoundland waters, to proceed to Porto Rico.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3.—A cable message received to-day by a large importing house from Port-au-Urince says: "Anarchy reigns here. Gen. Firmin's following is a riotous mob. American and German interests without protection. Urge Germany and United States to intervene. Joint military occupation only solution." The message is signed by F. Cadiz, a Haitian merchant.

Stimson Leaves San Domingo for Cuba

SANTO DOMINGO, Aug. 3.—Henry L. Stimson, the American Secretary of War, after a day spent in official calls and an inspection at the custom offices, sailed with his party on the American cruiser North Carolina last evening for Guantanamo, Cuba.

GATES SURVIVES RELAPSE.

A Critical Sinking Spell Caused a Report of His Death.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—John W. Gates had a sudden sinking spell late this afternoon, similar to those he has experienced on two previous occasions. For a moment it seemed that his pulse had stopped, but thanks to his remarkable power of recuperation he rallied satisfactorily.

The sinking spell followed a chill. The family hastily summoned all the physicians in attendance, and strong restoratives again were resorted to and brought the patient round. The attack, however, seems to have affected Mr. Gates's condition more than the others had, and to-night he is not quite so strong, while his lungs are, a little more congested. Nevertheless, the physicians believe there is no very immediate danger of death, and still cherish a hope for Mr. Gates's recovery.

So critical was the relapse that a rumor gained circulation that he was dead. Charles G. Gates, his son, made prompt denial to this report. It was admitted in a statement issued early in the evening, however, that the patient's condition was such that oxygen had to be applied.

The rumor from Paris that John W. Gates was dead quickly spread through Wall Street yesterday afternoon, after the receipt of a cable by Harris, Winthrop & Co., saying that the financier's condition had taken a turn for the worse. Other messages to firms with which Mr. Gates had been connected confirmed this report. In the absence of any denial from Mr. Gates's office, the report was generally credited, and served with other factors to depress the stock market in the closing hour. The Texas Company, the oil concern in which Mr. Gates is heavily interested, was the worst sufferer in the decline, and its stock closed at 107, a loss of 3½ points for the day.

The rumor of Mr. Gates's death reached the Stanley Committee, which is investigating the United States Steel Corporation, while John A. Topping, Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, in which Mr. Gates is the dominant figure, was testifying. Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the Steel Corporation, came back from luncheon with the report that Mr. Gates was dead.

About an hour later word came that Mr. Gates was not dead. Mr. Lindabury then said that he had been told of his death while at luncheon with some of the Steel Corporation officials.

PLAN CANADIAN CAMPAIGN.

Laurier in Consultation with Premiers Scott and Sifton.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 3.—Premier Walter Scott of Saskatchewan and Premier A. L. Sifton of Alberta, each the head of a Provincial Liberal Government, reached Ottawa to-day on their way home from England, where they attended the coronation. They spent several hours with Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier discussing plans for the election campaign in Western Canada. It is understood that they both offered their personal aid and promised that their provincial political organizations would be placed at the disposal of the Government in the present fight.

Though neither Premier Laurier nor Mr. Scott would admit it, there is good reason to believe that the latter will be taken into the Laurier Government soon after the election, providing the Government is sustained.

At a conference of Liberal leaders to-day it was decided that conventions should be held throughout Canada during the next two weeks and Liberal candidates selected for every constituency where the choice has not yet been made. The party will then be in a position to carry on the vigorous speech-making and drum-beating campaign which is being planned for the month preceding election day.

The opposition are following the same plan and will defer comprehensive platform campaigns until Conservative candidates have been formally chosen for each constituency. Up to the present time more Conservative than Liberal candidates have been named.

A. K. MacLean, Attorney General in the Liberal Nova Scotia Government, recently has been in consultation with Premier Laurier. He will have charge of the Liberal campaign in Nova Scotia and will likely be the Government's candidate in Halifax against Opposition Leader Borden.

American Outfits for Roumania Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The adoption of American equipment for the entire Roumanian army is forecasted in a report to the State Department from one of its agents, stating that an American concern has just obtained a contract for supplying outfits for 3,000 soldiers from the Roumanian Government.

CITY BREVITIES.

Among those arriving yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic was Henry C. Taft, a cousin of the President. He had been four months abroad.

Mrs. Augusta Claussen, 64 years old, of 3,531 Third Avenue, the Bronx, started upstairs from her home on the second floor last evening to visit a sick friend. At the top of the third-floor stairs she slipped and fell to the bottom. She was dead when Olga Raab, a young girl coming down from her flat on the top floor, found her.

The Cigarette Paper Box Makers' Union, recently organized, ordered its first general strike yesterday. There are 1,300 members in the union, of whom 1,000 went out to enforce a 5 per cent. increase in wages, union conditions, and a nine-and-a-half-hour workday.

The employes of the J. E. Manix Company will hold their annual field day and outing at Witsel's Grove, College Point, to-morrow. Auto buses will start for the grove from the firm's store, 320 Church Street, at 11 o'clock. Games and athletic contests, including a baseball game and two boxing bouts, have been arranged, for which prizes will be awarded. The company represents some forty out-of-town dry goods houses.

Now Going On, The
Semi-Annual Sale of Brill Clothes
For Men and Young Men
With An Average Saving of 40 Per Cent.

$20, $18 & $15 Summer Suits Reduced to $13.50
$25, $22 & $20 Summer Suits Reduced to $15.50
$35 and $30 Summer Suits Reduced to $21.50

For this twice-a-year sale thousands of men who know Brill Clothes values wait. It is the most important clothing event of the year. High grade summer suits which have been the very best values to be had at the prices at which they have heretofore been sold, from $15 to $35, are now reduced an average of 40%, or almost one-half; offering a most unusual opportunity for saving money. Suits such as these are certainly worth buying, even to put away until next year; many are such patterns as many men wear the year round.

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY, at 49th St. 379 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

ABBEY'S BODY CREMATED.

Reid Sends a Wreath on Behalf of This Country.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The body of Edwin A. Abbey, the celebrated American painter, was cremated to-day and the ashes buried at Kingsbury Old Church, near Willesden. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid and a number of other Americans were present. Mr. Reid sent a wreath on behalf of the United States.

The Royal Academy sent a broken harp formed of laurel leaves and bearing the words "In Memoriam." The casket was of bronze and covered with a white silk pall. Mrs. Abbey stood by the grave during the brief burial service.

John Seymour Lucas, the painter, represented Princess Louise. Among others present were Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, J. J. Shannon, Sir Edward Poynter, and several other members of the Royal Academy.

AUTUMN SESSION NECESSARY

British Cabinet Unable to Dispose of Legislation Without One.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Government's legislative programme has become so congested that the Cabinet finds it will be unable to clear decks without an Autumn session, and, to-day officially informed the House of Commons that Parliament would be adjourned on Aug. 18, and reassemble at the end of October or the beginning of November.

The interim preceding adjournment will be occupied with the opposition's vote of censure on Aug. 7, the disposal of the Veto Bill on Aug. 8, the rest of the week to be devotel to the overdue finance bill, and a measure providing for the payment of members.

Kaiserin Ill with Heart Trouble.

WILHELMSHOHE, Prussia, Aug. 3.—Empress Auguste Victoria is ill with an attack of heart trouble. It is stated however, that the attack is not serious.

Reliable
Office Furniture
Much Lower in Price Than Elsewhere.

The largest stock of
Roll Tops, Bookkeepers' Desks, Flat Tops, Directors' Tables, Office Chairs, Office Stools, Filing Devices,
In the Most Convenient Dept. in New York.
Street Floor, O'Neill Homefurnishing Store.

Roll Top Desks
(Just like illustration.)

Made of the best quality of Indiana white oak, built-up quartered oak writing bed and top, solid raised panel hardwood drawers, fitted with movable partitions, built-up drawer bottoms, paneled in at back, double drawer at right pedestal, center drawer in knee space, with separate lock.

50-inch size.... $33.00
53-inch size.... 37.00
60-inch size.... 40.00

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
Sixth Ave., 20th to 22nd St., N. Y.

The SOUPS of ALGHIERI
Grand Chef de Cuisine at Park & Tilford's

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

FINAL CLEARANCE

18.00, 20.00 & 22.50 Suits, 12.50
(Some broken sizes.)
22.50, 25.00 & 27.50 Suits 15.00
27.50, 30.00 & 32.50 Suits 17.50

These are prices that bespeak a new high value standard—the lowest prices ever quoted in New York on fine clothes—the lowest prices at which Smith Gray & Co. clothes have ever been sold.

An assortment so great, due to tailoring conditions, that we have on our counters twice the stock we should, is responsible for these radical reductions and spells to you opportunity.

The styles are all advanced and exclusive—great quantities of the suits being fresh from our tailors' hands within the fortnight.

There are fancy suits in worsted, velour, worsted cheviot, homespun and crash; also blue serges and neat silk mixtures, in over three hundred correct and exclusive designs and shades—in over twenty-two distinctive models—English soft roll and regular lapel styles, for men, young men and boys.

Come in now while the assortment is at its best.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Half-Yearly
Clean-Up Sale
"Better Class of Men's Shoes."

THE importance of this sale is emphasized by the quality and known character of the merchandise. A full range of sizes and widths are offered at Substantial Reductions.

8520 Pairs Tan Russia Oxfords	Former Prices $5 to $8
6435 Pairs Black Calf Oxfords	
3246 Pairs Patent Oxfords	
3109 Pairs Black Kid Oxfords	

Now $3.90 to $6.15

French, Shriner & Urner
108 BROADWAY, Singer Building
363 BROADWAY, cor. Franklin
Brooklyn—367 & 510 Fulton St.
Chicago—19 East Jackson Boulevard and 15 South Dearborn St.
1209 BROADWAY, bet. 31st and 32d
131 W. 42D ST., near Broadway.
Philadelphia—1217 Chestnut St.
Kansas City—1103 Walnut St.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

OFFER FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY (UNTIL NOON)—

Imported Model Silk and Satin Suits for Women at $35

Formerly sold at $68 to $95

Suitable for present and early Autumn wear.

STEEL INQUIRY GOES INTO GARY DINNERS

Chairman Topping of Republic Steel Never Knew of Prices Being Fixed There.

USED TO BE HEAD OF T. C. & I.

Tells How He Helped Schley to Sell His Stock—Talk of Excessive Ore Freights on Steel Trust Roads.

The relations of independent steel manufacturers, especially the Republic Iron and Steel Company, with the United States Steel Corporation, the influence of the Gary dinners toward the maintenance of prices, the allegation that the recent Brussels conference was for the purpose of forming a worldwide combination in steel, and the possibility of the Steel Corporation's crushing a rival by means of excessive freight charges on ore carried by its railroads, were among the subjects on which John A. Topping was questioned at yesterday's hearing before the Stanley Congressional Committee.

Mr. Topping is Chairman of the Republic Iron and Steel Company which broke away last May from the level of prices that had been maintained for months by the Steel Corporation and the Independents. This action was followed by Judge Gary's luncheon to the steel men at the Metropolitan Club, after which price reductions by the Steel Corporation were announced which were considered equivalent to those made by the Republic. The new schedule wa sadopted by the Independents and the revival in the steel and iron industry now in progress began.

At that time there was a disposition on the part of steel men to criticise the Republic Company, in which John W. Gates was the controlling factor, for the course it had taken. Mr. Topping testified yesterday, however, that he had advised Judge Gary of the reductions by the Republic Company.

Mr. Topping was Chairman of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company at the time of its absorption by the United States Steel Corporation, the subject to which the Stanley Committee has been directing its attention, particularly during the hearings in this city, and he was questioned in that regard also. At that time he was President of the Republic Company, as well as Chairman of the Tennessee.

Mr. Topping was accompanied by Richard Jones, Jr., counsel for the Republic Iron and Steel Company, who took a seat next to him while he was testifying and whispered suggestions to him. Mr. Topping, however, seemed to be confident of his ability to take care of himself, and frequently disregarded Mr. Jones's advice.

Freights on Steel Trust Roads.

Chairman Stanley of the committee took up freight rates over the Steel Corporation's roads in the Northwest. It was shown that the Republic Company had to haul its ore from that region over either the Hill or Steel Corporation lines. He said there was no difference in rates as between the two systems. His opinion, based on that of the company's traffic manager, was that the rates were too high. They were much lower in the Birmingham district, and those in the Northwest had not been changed in many years, although the density of traffic there had greatly increased.

Q.—Is it not a fact that your company is now paying $800,000 to $1,000,000 a year in excessive charges as tribute to the Steel Corporation for the privilege of doing business over its roads? A.—I couldn't answer that without knowing the cost to the railroad per ton mile, together with a fair profit. To the extent of the excess, whatever it is, we are paying tribute. I don't know how much it is. It is our opinion that the rates are too high and should be adjusted.

Q.—Do you know, or have you any advice, as to how much in money you are affected? A.—I have no data on that point.

Q.—How much, in your opinion, does it cost you? A.—That is hardly a fair statement for me to make without a knowledge of the facts.

Q.—It is possible for the committee to determine, with the aid of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, whether the rates are excessive, but it cannot so determine to what extent the individual manufacturer is affected? A.—I should be very glad to be more specific if I had the data on which to base my statement. The position of the Pittsburg and Youngstown district, in view of the development in the last few years of steel production in the Chicago district, in the East and in the South, will demand some investigation and adjustment of freights.

"Is the amount of the excess $800,000 or $1,000,000?" Chairman Stanley persisted.

D. A. Reed, one of the lawyers for the Steel Corporation, objected to the question, as Mr. Topping had said he was without detailed information, but the Chairman overruled him.

"Our traffic manager," replied Mr. Topping, "has never made any estimates as to the amount involved."

"If 25 or 30 cents, such as the charge in the Birmingham district, would be a fair rate in the Northwest," asked Mr. Stanley, "how much would your company be affected by the 80-cent rate?"

This time Congressman Young, a member of the committee, demurred. He said the amount was a matter of computation, which the committee could work out. Mr. Stanley dropped that particular phase of the matter, and inquired why no complaint had been made to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

Not Disposed to Quarrel.

"Possibly the pressure has not been severe enough up to date," said Mr. Topping, "to cause us to quarrel with our neighbor. In the old days we could stand higher rates than we can now, with the Pittsburg district menaced by other developments. Perhaps we should not complain so long as all the manufacturers pay the same rates."

Q.—But if the Steel Corporation owns the railroad and it all goes into the same pot, does it make any difference what rate they charge for carrying their own ore? Does it make any difference how much they pay from one pocket into another? A.—I suppose not, so long as the railroad has a profit from operation.

Q.—So far, the Steel Corporation has been benevolent in enabling you to live and pay these rates? A.—I wouldn't say that. We have lived through our own efforts.

Q.—Hasn't competition been eliminated between the steel manufacturers? A.—I haven't found it so. We are having trouble right now in meeting competition, especially in the Chicago district.

Q.—If the level of prices had not been such as they are and you had been forced to produce at a small margin of profit could you have paid these freight rates actually while the other fellow paid them constructively? A.—I don't think the question of price would have had any influence on our attitude up to this time. You must remember that all railroads are large consumers of steel and manufacturers are not inclined to make an attack on them for that reason.

Q.—Has it reached such a state in the business that the unity of interest is such that you are indifferent as to how the railroads charge you so long as the railroads are prosperous enough to give you excessive orders through which you may recoup yourselves? A.—I didn't make any such statement as that. I spoke of our state of mind in the past. I can't say what the future may require.

"If the rates made it impossible for you to continue production wouldn't these same railroads be co-sufferers with you?" interjected Congressman Young.

"They would," said Mr. Topping, "and I think they will see that it is better that their large profits should be divided with the manufacturers rather than that the ore should be left in the ground."

Coming to the Dinners.

It was Representative Jack Beall of Texas who wanted to know especially about the Gary dinners and the Gary luncheon which followed the cut in prices made by Mr. Topping's company.

"When it was known that our prices had been reduced it was natural that our competitors should try to meet the reduction," explained Mr. Topping.

Q.—What is your impression as to the purpose of the Gary dinners? A.—A general desire of the manufacturers to get together and exchange views to their mutual advantage on commercial questions—sociological, technical, and otherwise.

Q.—Are they connected with any such sordid subject as that of prices? A.—Not in a specific sense. In a general sense, yes.

Q.—Haven't the speakers appealed to the sense of honor of those present to maintain prices? A.—We were not in honor bound to do anything except to take care of our own business.

Q.—Wasn't something said about a moral obligation more binding than a written agreement would be? A.—There may have been something of that kind said by some speaker. It was like the remarks you often hear in other after dinner speeches.

Q.—Wasn't there any other significance? A.—Decidedly not.

Judge Bartlett, the Georgia member, then took up the inquiry. He asked whether the Republic Company in reducing prices hadn't broken the "Golden Rule" established in the trade by the Gary dinners. Mr. Topping said he was not conscious of having broken any golden rule of that sort.

Q.—Are you in favor of Government regulation such as Judge Gary favors? A.—I have no special desire to have the Government run my business. I'm afraid I'll lose my job if it does.

Q.—Then you're not as good a Socialist as Judge Gary? A.—I'm not quite in accord with him on that proposition.

Q.—Were you appointed a delegate to the Brussels conference? A.—I was asked to be a delegate, but had declined long before we made our reduction in prices.

Q.—Did you notify Judge Gary of those reductions? A.—I think I did informally.

Q.—Why was that necessary? A.—I don't know that it was, but there was no reason why we should conceal it.

Q.—There must have been some reason for doing it? A.—It was merely a matter of courtesy.

Talk of International Alliance.

Chairman Stanley got Mr. Topping to say that the Ironmonger was generally regarded as an authoritative English publication in the steel trade, and proceeded to read from it an extract from a German paper saying that the Brussels conference was the forerunner of an international steel combination. Mr. Stanley referred to the German paper as the Rheinisch-sum-sum—and was not a bit abashed when he skipped the termination of other German words. Mr. Topping said the statements were very important if they were true, but that he wasn't there and didn't know anything about them.

"Do you believe this effort to fix prices uniformly for the nations of the world will escape the Parliaments of Europe as price-fixing has escaped the lawmakers here?" asked Mr. Stanley.

"I should doubt it very much," said Mr. Topping, "even if it were attempted."

At the beginning of his testimony Mr. Topping was asked about the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company. He said he entered the syndicate because he thought it proper as the head of the company to take a financial interest in it. He had been impressed with its mineral resources, as shown by the report of the engineers.

"The year of our purchase," he said, "the company earned about $1,000,000. Its working capital was something over $1,000,000, but it didn't have the capital necessary to develop the property. Its physical condition was very poor, and the property was run down at the heel."

Mr. Topping submitted the auditor's report to show the condition of the company just before the merger. This report was made as the basis of the purchase by the Steel Corporation, he said. It showed a gain of 112 per cent. in earnings, and the net balance of cash was $2,000,000. A map was produced and the property gone over in detail. Then the sale by the syndicate was taken up.

Q.—Was there an understanding that the members of the stock were not to sell without the consent of the syndicate managers? A.—I felt that I was under a moral obligation not to sell and didn't sell. That was the general understanding.

Q.—Mr. Schley testified that you went with him to see Mr. Ledyard about the sale. A.—Yes; I met Mr. Ledyard at Mr. Schley's office. Mr. Schley asked me to tell Mr. Ledyard about the property. I told him the story of the work that had been done and the character of the property. I laid particular stress on the fact that the holdings were fee ownerships, and that their future value was very great. I also talked about the export possibilities. I painted the picture as I believed it existed.

Q.—Did you desire to have Mr. Schley sell the stock? A.—I did not.

Q.—What did you say to him when he asked you to talk to Ledyard? A.—I told him I couldn't go as an official representative of the company to discuss its sale, as I had no authority to do so. He asked me to go as his friend, and I said I would be glad to do so.

Q.—What was your purpose in regard to the stock? A.—My mind was rather passive. I saw no reason from my point of view why it should be sold. As Mr. Schley from his point of view said he would have to sell his stock, my purpose was to aid him to that extent. I was not representing my own stock or the stockholders. I spoke explicitly on that point.

Mr. Topping said he sold his own stock later because he didn't care to be a minority interest.

At the conclusion of Mr. Topping's testimony, Chairman Stanley told Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, that he wanted Richard Trimble, Secretary of the company, who is under subpoena, to bring with him all the records of plate pools, rail pools, and any other pools with which he had ever had any connection. Mr. Lindabury said he doubted that Mr. Trimble had such records.

The committee then went into executive session, and it was learned that the United States Steel Corporation had demurred at producing cost sheets which Mr. Stanley wanted, but was willing to produce epitomes. It was argued that the cost sheets were in the nature of trade secrets. Mr. Topping had refused to answer a question along this line—the only question he did refuse to answer—when he was asked what the cost of producing pig iron by his present company was. The committee decided to take the epitomes from the Steel Corporation first, and if they did not contain all the information desired to decide later whether the call for cost sheets should be pressed.

Aside from Mr. Trimble and Clark Williams, former State Superintendent of Banking, who were not reached yesterday, Chairman Stanley's programme for to-day includes Charles M. Schwab, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation, and A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank and President of the Clearing House. It was said that Mr. Schwab would be the first witness this morning.

Dr. Shaw Goes to Family Reunion.

The Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw, President of the National Woman Suffrage Association, left New York yesterday for Moylan, Penn., where there will be a family reunion and she will meet three brothers, "old codgers," she says, "who have not come together before for fifty-three years." Dr. Shaw's country home is in Moylan, and she spends there the little time she is not engaged by the duties of her office.

HIGHER POSTAL RATE MEANS LOSS, HE SAYS

Ex-Congressman Shallenberger Declares Government Will Lose Business to Railroads.

ATTACKS THE WHOLE PLAN

Tells Hughes Commission That to Put Extra Burden on Second-Class Mail Is a Mistake.

The figures of Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock on the cost of carrying second-class mail matter came in for hard knocks before the Congressional Postal Inquiry Commission, headed by Associate Justice Charles E. Hughes.

W. S. Shallenberger, former Second Assistant Postmaster General of the United States and seven years a member of Congress, where he served on the House Committee on Postal Affairs, spoke in behalf of the publishers for six hours of the six and one-half hours the Commission was in session. The only other speaker was the Rev. Dr. A. J. Rowland of the American Baptist Publication Society, who pleaded for the life of the twenty publications issued by his society.

Mr. Shallenberger said to the commission that he represented the Interdenominational Publishers, a combination of the manufacturers and distributors of Sunday school literature, which reached at least 16,000,000 persons in the United States, going not merely to centres of populations, but to the remotest hamlets and outpost settlements within the National boundaries.

Mr. Shallenberger is regarded as one of the best-posted men in the country on postal affairs. The commission heard him with evident interest, as he discussed the postal problem from a decidedly new viewpoint from that given in the statements of Postmaster General Hitchcock. At one stage of his argument Mr. Shallenberger intimated that there might be some hidden influences seeking to have the rate on second-class matter doubled, but he did not pursue the subject very far. In this connection he said:

"Who wants this increase? The people are not asking for it. No readers of the newspapers and magazines are asking for it. I don't want to charge that the railroads are behind it, and I understand that they say just the reverse is true as far as they are concerned."

Mr. Shallenberger had already said that the railroads and express companies would immediately profit by any increase of the cost of handling and carrying newspapers and magazines since the publishers would at once take their business from the Government and give it to the express companies.

"If you put up the rate, it will drive business away from the service," said Mr. Shallenberger. "I most positively assert that it will. If the Post Office Department cannot get all the second-class mail business at the present rate, what will be the result if that rate is doubled, as the Postmaster General proposes?"

Mr. Shallenberger pointed out that the express companies, in conjunction with the railroads, were now carrying fifty pounds from New York to Kansas City, Mo., for 25 cents, the express companies getting half and the railroads half, yet both making a profit, whereas the Post Office charges 16 cents for the same service, and asserts that it is losing money in doing so. He thought such a thing absurd.

Disputes Department Figures.

Mr. Shallenberger contended that it had been impossible, even in a series of investigations extending over fourteen years, to determine accurately what the cost of handling any particular class of mail was. He declared that the Postmaster General's figures on this score, therefore, should not be accepted, but that the correct theory of Post Office Department management was that all the revenues should be pooled and the apportionments made to the various classes of service as needed. He thought the heaviest burden should rest on first-class mater, since every extra effort was made to move that class in preference to all others and the greatest expense was incurred to provide facilities for hurrying it to its destination. He did not think that the Government was even now losing money by the second-class matter, but he held, in addition, that the Post Office Department was not now making anything like such faverable contracts with the railroads as ought to be made, and could be made with the proper sort of effort.

He admitted that all the six Postmaster Generals under whom he had served while in the department had observed that second-class matter was handled at a loss. This was the result, he added, of an error in applying the principle of apportionment.

"If the statement were true," he went on, "then the increase of second-class matter would mean a correspondingly greater loss. This class of mail matter increased 1,300 per cent. in the ten years from 1900, but it turns out that there was no corresponding increase in the deficit in these years."

At another point, where Mr. Shallenberger was discussing the ability of the express companies to handle newspapers and magazines at a cheaper rate than the Government does, he said:

"It is altogether inconceivable that the Government cannot demand from the railroads the same privileges granted to private corporations."

The speaker thought it very strange that at a time when every civilized nation in the world was reducing its postage and encouraging intercommunication among its peoples this Government should be bent on increasing the cost of such intercommunication and lifting up a barrier between one section of the country and another.

"The chief aim of the Post Office Department officials in the financial management of that office," said Dr. Shallenberger, "should be to make both ends meet, and guard against having a deficit. The usual deficit will be wiped out this year, and if that can be done, why should there be any increase in rates? There never was a more unfortunate time at which the department could go before the people and ask for such an increase."

Sure Government Will Lose Business.

Justice Hughes seemed to be particularly interested in Mr. Shallenberger's statement that the Post Office would lose a great deal of business if the rate on second-class matter was increased.

"Do you believe," he asked, "that an increase of the rate to 2 cents a pound will send much second-class matter to the private carriers?"

"Yes, I am sure of it," was the reply.

Mr. Shallenberger added that he had noticed in his observation of the action of tariff laws that the increase of any tariff 100 per cent. always had the effect of bringing about great changes in trade, with ramifications in all directions. He said the publication of newspapers was not the bonanza many thought it was, but that publishers did not usually go into the business or stay in it unless they had beforehand made close calculations on every item of expense in the production of their publications. Now, it would be a great burden to them to have an important item of these expenses suddenly doubled. He remarked that while there were several thousand applications every year for admission to the privilege of second-class rates, there were nearly as many retirements, showing that a good many make miscalculations, and were near the border where an increase of expense meant practically business ruination.

Dr. Rowland made an earnest plea for a continuance of the present rate. He said that the American Baptist Publication Society issued about twenty journals of one sort or another, all designed to advance Christian education. In one case, a quarterly of thirty-two pages was sold at 2 cents a number. Of course this was published at a loss, but it was intended for the education of very poor people in sections of the country, far from the lines of travel, and if it was not as cheap as that the people could not afford to have it. On the ground that the publications of his society were educational altogether, and that no money was made from them, he pleaded that the rate should not be increased. If it was, he said, it would mean that either the price of the publications would have to be increased over the heads of many who now took and benefited by them, or they would go out of existence altogether.

The commission meets again at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

TRYING TO SAVE BRETTON.

Move to Set Aside Conviction of Prisoner Who Invented an Aero Car.

Harry S. Bretton, civil engineer, confidence man, and airship inventor, has not yet been taken to Sing Sing to begin his term of five years' imprisonment, and yesterday Attorney Eugene N. L. Young appeared before County Judge Humphrey and made a motion to set aside all proceedings in Bretton's case, including his plea of guilty to grand larceny, and grant him a trial by jury. It was about a year ago that Bretton was arrested, charged with swindling women by advertising for a governess, and then absconding with their money. He appealed from a sentence to life imprisonment as an habitual criminal, and while in the Queens County Jail awaiting a decision by the Appellate Division he invented a safety aero car. It was patented, a company was formed, and bail was secured for Bretton, who undertook the building of the car, which is now about completed, and within the next month will probably have a trial in the open.

Judge Humphrey refused to grant the motion, but he stated that he would grant a further stay until the convening of the Appellate Division.

900 BABY LIVES SAVED.

City Will Give More for Milk Stations Next Year, Says Mr. McAneny.

Borough President McAneny before leaving for his Summer vacation, expressed himself as well pleased with the success attained in the campaign for reducing infant mortality here.

"My only regret," he said, "is that I have not gone into the details of the work so as to know sufficiently well how much further New York must go. But I understand the saving of more than 900 lives has been attained at the end of July in the effort to save 2,000. That is an admirable record, and no doubt more gratifying success lies ahead.

"The appropriation this year was limited of necessity, because the city was trying an experiment. The success of the experiment, however, seems well assured, and when it comes time to make out the Fall budget the milk stations will be amply provided for. I shall do my best to see that the city takes even better care of the babies next year."

Fordham Law School Moves.

The Fordham University School of Law has moved from 20 Vesey Street to its new quarters, 140 Nassau Street, corner of Beekman, where it has leased the entire ninth floor. The school will now have accommodations for more than 400 students. William A. Keener, LL. D., has been engaged to conduct the course on contracts. A more extended course on legal ethics will be given by Paul Fuller, LL. D., Dean of the school.

SAYS JEROME TRIED TO HELP POULTRY MEN

Refused to Prosecute Them When District Attorney, One Deputy Declares.

COMPLAINANTS TURNED DOWN

United States Prosecutor Wise and Deputy Nott Both Saw Violations, Witnesses Say at the Trial.

During the cross-examination yesterday of Erving V. Dwyer, one of the nineteen members of the New York Live Poultry Commission Merchants' Protective Association, who are on trial before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions, charged with attempting to obtain a monopoly of the live poultry trade in this city, it became known that Mr. Jerome, now counsel for the association, received, when District Attorney, a complaint against the association and that he had told the committee which made the complaint that there had been no violation of the law. Also it was said that United States District Attorney Wise, to whom a complaint was also made, had said there was a violation of the law.

The committee which made the complaint against the association was composed of small independent poultry dealers, whom, it is charged, the so-called trust attempted to drive out of business. After seeing Mr. Jerome, the committee saw Assistant District Attorney Nott, and he told them that the association was violating the law and that he would be willing to prosecute if they would give him further evidence to work upon.

Mr. Dwyer testified that he was not aware that the association had been violating the law, and Assistant District Attorney De Ford asked:

"Didn't a committee wait upon Mr. Jerome while he was District Attorney and urge the prosecution of your association, and wasn't that committee informed that the association was violating the law?"

"I understood that Mr. Jerome advised the committee that there was no violation of the law," replied Dwyer.

"Didn't that committee see Assistant District Attorney Nott and didn't Mr. Nott inform them that the association was violating the law and that he was prepared to make an investigation if they provided further evidence?"

The witness replied that he did not know.

"Did not a similar committee wait upon United States District Attorney Wise, and didn't he inform them that the law was being violated?"

Again the witness did not know.

Assistant District Attorney Nott was asked if such a committee had complained to him about the Poultry Trust. He said:

"Yes. A delegation composed of independent dealers in live poultry called on me during the latter part of Mr. Jerome's administration and informed me that the so-called trust was forcing them out of business. After hearing their complaint I decided that the association was violating the anti-trust law, and told them I was ready to prosecute. I informed them that they should furnish further data, but gave them to understand that they could not use the District Attorney's office to force the association to take them in as members. The delegation grinned and left."

The District Attorney's office is in possession of a letter from United States District Attorney Wise saying he had received a complaint from a delegation of poultry dealers, and that he was of the opinion that there was a violation of the law on the part of the trust.

Mr. Dwyer on cross-examination admitted that he had gone out West, bought live poultry, and had it shipped to himself in this city, acting as both shipper and receiver. He said that he paid a commission to himself as shipper and put 8 per cent. in a pool kept for the benefit of jobbers and receivers.

Mr. Jerome then called as a witness Assistant District Attorney Morris B. Moskowitz, who is associated with Mr. De Ford in the prosecution. Mr. Moskowitz started to tell how he had examined the books of James N. Nevin, Son & Co., one of the defendants, when Mr. De Ford was on his feet objecting.

"It is the sharpest practice I have ever seen," he said, "to take a man closely associated with me and entirely in my confidence and attempt to extract information from him."

Mr. Jerome objected to Mr. De Ford's remarks, and Judge Rosalsky told the jury to disregard them. Mr. Jerome did not ask any further questions of Mr. Moskowitz, and the case was adjourned at Mr. Jerome's request.

YACHT CORONET IN DISTRESS.

Two Revenue Cutters Sent to Rescue Members of Holy Ghost Society.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The revenue cutters Onondaga and Seminole were ordered to sea from Norfolk by wireless today to search for the yacht Coronet, which is believed to be in distress off Cape Hatteras, with about fifty members of the Holy Ghost and United States Society aboard.

The northbound Southern Pacific liner El Valle, when she touched New York late yesterday, reported that when off Hatteras she spoke a power boat with five men, who reported they were from the Coronet about eighteen miles at sea and trying to make a point in Chesapeake Bay to obtain help and provisions. They reported the yacht disabled and that the folk aboard were in need of provisions.

The Coronet's home port is Shiloh, Me.

MISS FOWLER'S CAR UPSET.

Daughter of Mrs. M. P. Fowler of New York and Chauffeur Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 3.—By the overturning of a large automobile on Varna Hill, near this city, Max Ganeske, a chauffeur, was fatally injured and Miss Kate Fowler, daughter of Mrs. M. P. Fowler of New York, a wealthy woman who is interested in the George Junior Republic, was painfully hurt. Two young women and a young man, the other occupants of the car, escaped serious injury.

The party was on its way from the George Junior Republic at Freeville to Ithaca, where two of the women were to take the train for New York. Coming down the Varna Hill the car slipped in the mud and turned turtle. Ganeske was pinned under the steering gear.

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POPULAR NOVELS (Main Floor).....98c to $1.24

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TUXEDO VEILING, in black, white and colors (First Floor)...yard 10c
FANS, of sandalwood, chiffon, lace, etc. (First Floor).....5c to $47.50
WASHABLE LINGERIE RIBBON, in white, pink and blue; ten-yard roll (First Floor).....27c to $1.46
LACE TRIMMED BLOUSES, special sale (Second Floor), 39c, 49c, 69c, 89c and up
BATHING SUITS FOR WOMEN (2d Fl.) ranging from..$2.59 to $29.49
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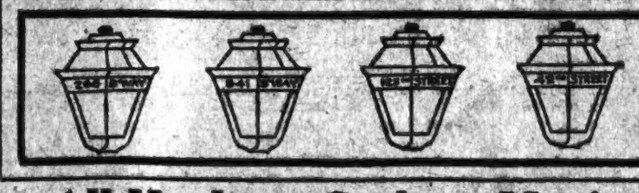

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THE TOUGHNESS OF BRYAN.

Chairman UNDERWOOD'S exposure of Mr. BRYAN'S falsifications ought to annihilate the Nebraskan, and would annihilate him but for the fact that so many of the people cherish an inextinguishable admiration for any man for whom they have voted for President. Almost any one of the dreadful bumps that Mr. BRYAN has received in the course of his political career would have driven into retirement a man of greater pride and self-respect, a more sensitive man. We presume Mr. BRYAN is in some degree sensitive, he probably feels these shocks, but he knows that they do not hurt him in the singular life-calling he has adopted. Whatever may be said about him or done to him, he knows that so long as he can keep the Democratic Party out of power he will be assured of a good income. Two defeats for the Presidency ought to convince any man that he is unacceptable to the electorate, but Mr. BRYAN presented himself a third time, and the punishment administered to him for his temerity was exemplary. That did not diminish his income, however. The Commoner circulates, and his well-paid Chautauqua lectures continue. The other day certain county conventions of Democrats in his own State passed resolutions denouncing him as a traitor to the party because he bolted the ticket last year. The Nebraska State Convention of Democrats ignored him altogether, although it would not have been difficult to secure the passage of resolutions of censure in even that body. These things may hurt him politically, but not pecuniarily.

The Democratic House of Representatives has twice, with entire unanimity, rebuked him for his meddlesome interference. He proffered his advice and used his influence to destroy Mr. UNDERWOOD'S Wool Schedule bill, and secure the adoption of a bill embodying his own views. The House unanimously supported Mr. UNDERWOOD. His attack upon Mr. UNDERWOOD in The Commoner is direct and personal. He does not say that he has heard, or that he is informed, that Mr. UNDERWOOD secured a postponement of action on the steel schedule because he is interested in the iron business in Birmingham; he directly asserts these things upon his own authority. Mr. UNDERWOOD in reply denounces Mr. BRYAN as a falsifier, and proves it. Again, the House is unanimous in its support of the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. Even Mr. KITCHIN, one of Mr. BRYAN'S near friends, whose testimony he invoked in support of his statement, declared in the House that "there is not a word of truth" in what Mr. BRYAN said. The temper of the House Democrats toward Mr. BRYAN is significant, and most encouraging, since they are the chosen representatives of the Democracy in all parts of the country. If anything could destroy a political pretender and charlatan, this would do it.

But Mr. BRYAN is proverbially tough and unyielding under castigation, even a severe one. Out of the disasters and the divisions which have befallen the Democratic Party through his activities there has come great personal prosperity for him. He thrives upon Republican victories, but he and his friends could not let Judge PARKER have a fair chance of election in 1904, for that, indeed, would have been the end of him. His meddling now is directly calculated with regard to his personal ends. Mr. UNDERWOOD and Gov. HARMON, two able and highly respected Democrats, eminent for their balance of mind, their conservatism, and their wisdom, he honors with his vituperations. It would be disastrous to him should a Democrat of that type secure the nomination and the election to the Presidency next year. But any Democrat who truckles to him and caters to the radicalism he represents enjoys his distinguished approbation. Under the Administration of such a President he would still enjoy some consideration. He would be best off, however, should Democratic division lead to the usual Republican victory, and he knows it.

Mr. BRYAN accuses Mr. ROOSEVELT of having stolen his principles. The charge is well grounded. Mr. ROOSEVELT not only took over Mr. BRYAN'S principles, but he took with them their fatal qualities. He substituted them for the policies of the Republican Party, and they are now doing their destructive work. They brought the Democratic Party to defeat and disaster, almost to death. They have rent the Republican Party in twain, and brought it to the condition Mr. BRYAN created for the Democracy. The dividing line of political conviction in the country now runs athwart the party line—upon the one side the reckless agitators and radicals, upon the other the men of sanity and conservatism who have something at stake. If a vote could be taken upon such an issue, the old ties of party being disregarded, the result might surprise the agitators who are now preaching radicalism under the conviction that by upholding such doctrines they are appealing to the greatest number.

THE TREATIES.

A crowning achievement, perhaps the crowning achievement, of Mr. TAFT'S Administration was the signing yesterday in the White House of the treaties with Great Britain and with France, designed not only to prevent war between those nations and the United States, but to avert the need to arbitrate their differences—even those that involve the gravest questions of vital interest and national honor. Such grave questions, if not arbitrable, may be justiciable. Before they can reach the stage at which arbitration might be demanded, a year of diplomatic delay and negotiation is assured. If that fail, a Commission of The Hague, representing both disputants, shall seek a means of settlement without arbitration. That in turn failing, at the request of either Government another year of diplomatic delay may intervene. Thereupon the Commission may decide whether the case is to be arbitrated, and its decision is binding upon both nations. Even then the tribunal will not be strictly arbitral, but a court of equity, with implied powers to strengthen the common law of nations. Time will have passed, reason will have regained its sway. The treaty puts a triple brake upon the wheels of war.

A President with a judicial mind and training proposed these treaties, essentially alike, with France and Great Britain. Secretary KNOX, who, with Ambassador BRYCE and Ambassador JUSSERAND, has expedited them with extraordinary skill and interest, has aided President TAFT in establishing a precedent for the rest of the civilized world. Already similar treaties with the German Empire, the Netherlands, Sweden, and Japan are passing the preliminary stages. Their moral and legal influence will be great. The work already done has made the heavy armament of the nations less necessary. If it shall advance in the future as it has advanced in the past eight months, the establishment of peace between all nations controlled by law is in sight.

SECURED DEBT REGISTRATION LAW

The law just enacted exempting from local taxation "secured debts" which have paid a State registration fee once for all is developing application which may or may not have been anticipated by those supporting the law before its passage. It was urged in its favor that the law was optional, and that nobody need pay the tax unless he exercised his privilege of presenting the securities for registration. That is true, and it is an attractive feature of the law, but it has its reverse side. If the taxpayer should elect not to present his personal securities for registration he no longer enjoys his previous privilege of offsetting his debts against his securities in making up his accounts for taxation under personal assessment. The option not to register is accompanied by a certain risk, which each person must estimate for himself, since assessment for personal property is so uncertain in this State.

Perhaps the broadest single application of this point is to fire insurance companies. Life companies are exempt from local taxation on other considerations. Fire companies have been accustomed to offset their assets with their liabilities in the same manner as individuals, and they now lose their privilege in this respect in the same way as individuals. In both cases, however, the loss of the privilege is smaller than might be expected. It is expected that future issues will be made "tax paid" in consideration of the better market for them in this form. As the tax is payable but once, and securities may run for terms of years, the divisible share of the tax for any one year is negligible, even without considering the improved quotation of the securities in the open market. But to this also there seems to be an offset. The exercise of the privileges of exemption from taxation brings a class of securities of incalculable amount into competition with public securities which hitherto have enjoyed a monopoly in this respect. State bonds which have had a market created, or at least bettered, for them by legislation now must compete with other securities on terms of equality.

Official warning is given of a point of universal application for taxpayers in this city. Taxpayers used to make up their tax accounts as of the second Monday in January. For this date Oct. 1 has been substituted, beginning this year with the first of next October. After that date it will be too late to claim exemption under the new law, or to make the accustomed deductions under the old law. Assessments of both personal and real estate will be revised this year during October and November, the latest date for realty being Nov. 15. The tax is payable in 1912, but the amount is fixed in 1911. This applies both to personal taxes and to real estate taxes, which next year may be paid in two installments, or in one with a rebate for prepayment of the half due six months later. The two laws so alter the practice regarding taxation that it behooves all interested to give the subject attention.

INNOCENT CONVICTS.

The State of Pennsylvania wrongfully convicted "ANDY" TOTH of participating in the killing of a watchman at the steel works in Braddock, and imprisoned him for twenty years in the Western Penitentiary. Upon the discovery of evidence completely exculpating TOTH, he was this year pardoned. Old, penniless, unable to get work, his case was indeed pitiable. There was no redress from the State. Mr. CARNEGIE has pensioned him, privately, at $40 a month, and, after a long and cruel separation, he is to rejoin his wife in Hungary, his native country.

Where States fail, private benefactors have their opportunity. The States of Europe have provided institutions and methods of redressing public and private wrongs which, in this comparatively new country, are left to the munificence of wealthy men to provide. But it would seem that the Legislature of Pennsylvania and of other States, with the example of TOTH before them, would have made some provision of monetary recompense for innocent convicts wrongfully imprisoned. Efforts in TOTH'S behalf made at the Pennsylvania Capitol were vain. Senator ORMEROD of this State introduced a bill providing "compensation in certain cases of pardon." The bill was not passed. But recently in London a convict named BECK, found innocent after a long term of imprisonment, got £5,000 with his pardon.

MR. ROOSEVELT ON "LAW."

In his correspondence with Mr. BETTS, editor of The Lyons Republican, Col. ROOSEVELT argued for "rational growth" of the law. He thought the courts ought to "act with ordinary statesmanship" "as a living aid to growth, not as a straitjacket."

> I wish to state with all emphasis that no man who takes the opposite ground to that which I have taken in the article in question has any right to be on the bench; and it is a misfortune to have him there.

This raises an issue apart from the merits of the statute which was the subject of the decision which Mr. ROOSEVELT criticised. Whatever men may think about the workmen's compensation act, there would seem to be agreement on disagreement with Mr. ROOSEVELT. Our written laws may be made by legislators, and our common or customary laws may be made by the daily acts of the community, but neither class of laws may be made, or ought to be made, by our Judges. If our Judges looked into their minds or hearts for their law there would be no law, or there would be as many kinds of law as there were Judges making the law. It is easy to believe that some Federal Judges agree with Mr. ROOSEVELT as to the excellence and desirability of the statute which the Court of Appeals declared unconstitutional. But Federal Judges take their interpretations of State Constitutions from the State courts. Newspaper articles and conversations or correspondence are not standards of constitutionality binding upon the Court of Appeals of this State, even when the court is not acting "with ordinary statesmanship," but in compliance with the written and customary law of the State.

If desirable, the Constitution may be amended, and any statutes enacted in accordance with any policy which the people approve. But that is not to say that our institutions should be subverted in aid of any reform now before the public. The purpose of law is to give security of life and property and not to offer advantage to any class, or to transfer burdens from any class to any other class. The law is a universal thing, and its amendment is properly a slow process. There is no harm in issuing a summons to patriots to rise against the restraints of the laws and the courts. When they cannot be defended by reason, it is time for them to fall before the reactionists. But it does not follow that all calling themselves patriots are truly such, or if such, that they have any monopoly either of wisdom or patriotism, although they may have of the sort of statesmanship which would make the Judges legislators. A threat of "The Marseillaise" against the Constitution of the United States, and the like document of this State, and the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the United States can be made with approval only in the Socialists' organ, The Appeal to Reason.

QUESTIONS.

President IRA REMSEN of Johns Hopkins, who testified before the Congressional Committee investigating the charges against Dr. RUSBY and Chief Chemist WILEY, admitted upon the stand that he took no personal part in the experiments with sodium benzoate in foods which were assigned to Secretary WILSON'S Referee Board of Consulting Scientific Experts. Did Director RUSSELL E. CHITTENDEN of the Yale Sheffield Scientific School personally conduct the experiments there? Was Dr. CHRISTIAN C. HERTER of the Rockefeller Institute present during the series of experiments in New York, supposed to be conducted under his supervision? Did Prof. JOHN H. LONG have personal knowledge of the day-to-day work during the series of experiments conducted at Northwestern University? Did any member of this eminent Referee Board do more than to delegate to subordinates the important work of ascertaining the effects of sodium benzoate when ingested in food?

Do any of these eminent gentlemen know where the sodium benzoate used in the experimental tests was obtained? The results of the tests were astonishing. They absolutely contradicted the reports by equally eminent European boards of scientific experts upon this question. Was the sodium benzoate used in the experiments subjected to analysis to ascertain its purity, strength, and quality? Does the voluminous report of the referees contain within its covers records of analyses made to determine the purity of the chemical preservative actually used in each series of the experiments? Does it contain such a record in any series? What manufacturers of prepared foods were called into consultation in determining the conduct of the experiments? What had been the business associations of the subordinates appointed to do the actual work?

These are pertinent questions. The examiners of the eminent members of the Referee Board would do well to put them.

A CHANCE FOR A CAREER.

Young men who are pondering the question whether they will seek a classical or a technical and scientific education will hardly hesitate, of course, if they wish to shape their careers toward moneymaking. In the history of the country's industries there has never been so pronounced a demand for the services of technical experts. The biggest "plant" for the utilization of water power in the world is now being erected in California upon the fork of the Feather River. Its main reservoir, said to be double the capacity of the Ashokan Reservoir, which will send down 500,000,000 gallons daily of potable water to this city, is also twice as big as the Roosevelt irrigation dam in Arizona. This mammoth work, built by the Great Western Power Company, will be followed by the erection of a chain of additional power plants representing an investment of $20,000,000, and furnishing ceaseless energy equivalent to the work of half a million horses. All of this power will be saleable when developed, and after the water has passed the last link in the chain of power plants at Las Plumas, it will be utilized for irrigation projects.

Works for the transmission of electrical power from waterfalls are transforming the facilities for industry everywhere in this country. "White coal," which is cheap and exhaustless, is vying as a generator of power with the black coal of mines. But great central power plants are being erected, too, at the mines and upon the sites of peat deposits to supply cheaper power by like methods of transmission. In such enterprises the need of the work of skilled engineers is paramount. The process of harnessing the energies from water and from the fossil vegetable deposits of this country will proceed for at least a generation; after that, the gear must be kept in repair. Young men who are training themselves to be engineers should have splendid opportunities.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Defeat, But No Victory.

Haiti's Presidential election goes briskly on, the returns coming in with unusual slowness. One of the candidates, it is known, has been beaten, and in his case, as often happens in Haiti, the beating has been something more than a figure of speech. He has, however, escaped with his life, and, as Haitian history shows, that should be no small consolation for his defeat.

Presumably, too, M. SIMON has betimes thoughtfully banked in some less vivacious land money enough to mitigate the acrrows of exile and to enable him to be only as gloomy as dignity requires while from a shady bench in the park at Kingston or Charlotte Amalie he lays deep plots for a new campaign.

The vote on the other candidates has not yet been counted, delay being due to the fact that there are two of them making a very close run—after each other, chiefly. A Committee of Safety, exercising some real power, provides a novel feature of the situation, but much decreases its interest as a spectacle and as a speculation.

Patriotic Haitians may well be discouraged if the election passes off without a looting of the capital and chief cities. Without that, why have an election at all?

A Hero Comes to Town.

Admiral TOGO, who will begin to-day the cruelly heavy task of making and receiving official visits, attending a long succession of public dinners, and trying to look at once happy and dignified while listening to chapters from his own biography, rehearsed by orators ruthlessly determined to shine as long as possible in the reflected light of his glory, need have no doubt about either the sincerity or the enthusiasm of his welcome here.

That the Admiral is a great man and a hero of the fine, old-fashioned type we are all thoroughly convinced, but it will take his actual appearance, alive and in the flesh, to make us fully realise that the wonderful exploits with which he is credited by history were really performed—that there is not something mythical or legendary about him. His victory over the Russian fleet was much more than the mere destruction of a few ancient and miserably equipped and manned warships. As in the somewhat similar victory of Admiral DEWEY in Manila Bay, we forget that, as sea battles go, it did not amount to as much as many others, and remember only the magnificent manner in which the work was done and its momentous consequences.

Admiral TOGO'S efficiency, as is so often the case with heroes, was of the kind that shows the artist, not the artisan, and never, surely, was a man as successful as he in attracting the world's attention by sedulously avoiding it until the moment for action came, and eluding it again as soon as that moment had passed. The highest exemplar of Japan's military policy, which is rigorous secrecy whenever and as long as that is possible, his name is nevertheless one of the very few names of Japanese Admirals and Generals that as a result of the war with Russia became familiar in every country—a fact with which the ease of its pronunciation may have had something to do, but not much.

His official entertainers, of course, will not forget that Admiral TOGO is a statesman as well as a fighting sailor, and that in peace hardly less than in war he had been a bulwark of New Japan. In him, too, is much of the Old Japan, as was shown by the curious letter in which he announced to his Emperor the defeat of the Russian ships. Just what he meant by his references to the royal ancestors it is not for Occidental minds to know; we can only be sure that, whatever his beliefs as to royal ancestors and the part they play in winning modern battles, he left nothing for them to do that he could do himself. A most practical man, is Admiral TOGO.

Tried and Found Wanting.

So rapid and so wide has been the extension in the last twenty or thirty years of woman's activities beyond the home and the school, to which they were once almost wholly confined, and so close to invariably has she achieved either toleration or some measure of success in every new field entered, that each of the few cases of rejection after trial nowadays excites a wonder in which mingles something of suspicion. Take, for example, the case of the Southern Pacific Railway, which has just announced that hereafter no women are to be employed as clerks or stenographers in the offices of its passenger department.

The reasons ascribed for the adoption of this rule are two—that as soon as the girls learn enough about the business to be useful they get married and work for the company no more, and that physical incapacity unfits them for advancement. Each of these explanations is rather seriously weakened by the apparent contradiction of the other. That might be reconciled, perhaps, by explanations of the explanations, but there is no plausibility in the assumption that the Southern Pacific's young women differ essentially in habit or capacity from feminine employes of like grade elsewhere, and their steadily growing numbers as a class more than hint that if with their sex go inferiorities to men workers, with it also go superiorities that in the judgment of most employers balance or more than balance the inferiorities. The resignation of many employers to enduring whatever inconveniences may arise from these inferiorities may not be wholly unconnected with the fact that every one of them counts, and counts heavily, in the adjustment of salaries, while appreciation of the superiorities, naturally, is not lessened by the fact that in that direction rates are by no means as responsive.

If the Southern Pacific's banishment of women from its passenger department offices had to be taken as marking the beginning of a great reaction it would be a very important and significant phenomenon, but the chances are that it means nothing more than that in that company there is some man with power who has been so prejudiced against women because of a few painful experiences with them, in business or out of it, that he illogically argues from the particular to the general and condemns them all. A good many of them will probably go on working for a living in spite of his stern decree.

Alderman Nicoll Protests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your paper has consistently opposed the utilization of the public parks for buildings of various kinds.

Permit me to call your attention to the recent item of the corporate stock budget, passed by the Board of Estimate, and I regret to say by the Board of Aldermen, though against my most fervent protest, by which money is appropriated to enable the Fire Department to erect in Central Park a central fire alarm station.

This was passed by the Alderman on the day the citizens were protesting before the Mayor against the bill which authorized the erection of a Court House in the City Hall Park.

A similar appropriation was asked for a like station in Brooklyn, but Commissioner Kennedy flatly refused the Fire Department the permission sought and in consequence the money was not voted.

COURTLANDT NICOLL.

City Hall, New York, Aug. 3, 1911.

Abominable Service.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I beg permission to call your attention to the abominable car service we have at present, on Sixth Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-ninth Streets. This service is very bad on week days, but it is simply intolerable on Sundays and holidays.

A passenger has to wait from fifteen to twenty minutes for a car. This is not the exception, but the rule. I do not think there is a town in the United States with more than 5,000 inhabitants that has such a poor car service on one of its main thoroughfares.

A TAXPAYER.

New York, Aug. 2, 1911.

New Jersey's Peaches Superior?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a recent issue you write that consumers need not be uneasy because the Jersey and Delaware peach crops are reported ruined—that California and Georgia can supply the lack. This may console the majority. But how about those who prefer taste to looks and think the large, handsome, but tasteless peaches from the West and South no substitute for the small, rich-flavored Eastern fruit? P. J. G.

New York, Aug. 2, 1911.

Park Musical Programmes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. W. E. Jarrett's objection to repetitions at the concerts in Central Park is not a good one. It seems to me that it is necessary to repeat a good composition, so that those persons who have never heard it before will appreciate it. How many of the thousands present at each concert will appreciate the andante from Tschaikowsky's "Pathetique" after hearing it only once?

A practice at these concerts that should not be indulged in so often is the substituting of certain compositions for those that are on the programme. For instance, last Sunday, instead of Litolff's "Robespierre," the orchestra played another piece, and I am certain that the greater part of the audience accepted it as the composition announced.

JOSEPH A. MARGOLIS.

New York, Aug. 2, 1911.

To Stop Runaway Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Again, in to-day's TIMES, I notice a serious accident resulting from a horse running away. The brave policeman does his best and often seems to tempt fate by his courage.

All this could easily be avoided and the "runaway horse" problem be solved if light ropes with weight on one end were distributed throughout the police force. When an officer sees a horse beyond control, let him throw his rope at the horse's legs. The light-weight end would curl around the legs and down he would have to go. Before throwing the rope he might shout to those in the vehicle to "hang on behind of them," so not to be thrown ahead when the horse falls—for fall he must, and stop the vehicle surely will, and suddenly. This simple method would cure the "runaway horse" evil and with hardly any loss of life or serious injury. D. PATTEN.

New York, Aug. 2, 1911.

SUMMER SCHOOLS PRAISED.

Out-of-Town Educator Impressed by the Work in This City.

Educators from many parts of the country have come to New York this Summer en route for the resorts east and north. They have visited the Summer schools and playgrounds of this city and have been greatly interested in the many Summer activities conducted by the Board of Education.

Dr. M. C. S. Noble, head of the department of education in the University of North Carolina, who spent a couple of days here, has written to District Supt. Edward W. Stitt, in charge of special activities, complimenting the Board of Education upon the excellent results of the work. The letter is in part as follows:

"The vacation work that is being done in your city, as I saw it through your courtesy, is most excellent in every respect. The opportunity offered to the deficient and ambitious children either to 'catch up' with their classmates or to gain a grade by their vacation work is a most excellent arrangement.

"Working for the social development of the children is of incalculable value to the life of the community, and it seemed to me, as I looked at those happy boys romping around in play that night, and at the girls moving gracefully and joyously in the waltz and the folk dances, that New York City was doing a glorious work by bringing those children from the crowded streets and making them happy in the games and dances."

MORE TRADE WITH PORTUGAL.

Senhor Quarte Says Direct Steamship Line Will Bring Big Increase.

Senhor George L. Quarte d'Almeida, newly appointed Consul for the Portuguese Republic at Boston and an active member of the revolutionary party, was in New York yesterday, on his way to Washington. Senhor Quarte is a type of Young Portugal. He is only twenty-five, speaks English and French as well as his native tongue, is an electrical engineer, and an ardent Republican.

On the night of Oct. 4, 1910, when the blow was struck which put the King to flight and unseated the Braganza dynasty, Quarte was sent to Northern Portugal to proclaim the republic. He saw only the first of the uprising in Lisbon, but declares it was not as bloody or as hard fought as some accounts printed in America would indicate. The new Consul spoke of the direct line of steamships that has been established between Lisbon, Providence, R. I., and New York.

"Much machinery that would naturally have been purchased in America," said Senhor Quarte, "Portugal has been buying from Germany, as it could be obtained very quickly from the German manufacturers. Orders from America required months to fill. With the direct service inaugurated by the Fabre Line this condition will be different. The United States takes about $7,000,000 worth of goods a year from Portugal, but sells to us only about $2,000,000 worth. I think that amount can be substantially increased with quicker service between the two countries."

HOME FOR SOCIAL WORKERS.

University Settlement Opens to Them a Manor House on the Hudson.

The University Settlement announces the opening of a Summer vacation house for social workers on the estate recently presented to the settlement by Mrs. Joseph Howland in memory of her husband, Gen. Joseph Howland. The estate, which comprises 225 acres, is at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, at the base of Mount Beacon. The house is the old brick manor house, which was the home of Gen. and Mrs. Howland for many years after the civil war. The rates are to be moderate, $1.50 a day for transients, and $8 a week. The property, a part of which is used by the University Settlement for its Summer camp for boys, it divided into three parts; the main part, on which the house is situated, is somewhat in the nature of a park, studded with shade trees of unusual variety, and at the western end the Fishkill Creek winds its way.

The place is reached by train or boat, and, besides the rest and recreation offered by the place itself, there is the added attraction of many walks on the hills. The beauties of the surrounding country are easily seen by taking the inclined railroad to the summit of Mount Beacon.

The property could not be used entirely as a Summer camp, and the manor house was entirely unsuited for the use of the boys.

There is an unusually fine pipe organ in the house which was built for Gen. Howland. It is planned, from time to time, to have the instrument played upon by organists of note.

Information regarding the Vacation Home can be obtained at the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street.

DOMINANCE OF BROOKLYN.

Warns New York That Its Affairs Are Governed from Long Island.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that it is finally decided that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is to build and operate our proposed system of underground tunnels and elevated extension railroads, a few words, arising out of this and connecting subjects, may not be inappropriate.

In the first place, the citizens of the various boroughs forming Greater New York perforce will have to acknowledge that the brains and mental power of our metropolis lie in Brooklyn, which seems to be the steadfast centre around which every civic matter turns. So far as intellectual abilities, and the natural results following therefrom, are concerned this is simply a condition which we have got to consider, and not a theory passively to endure. Speaking metaphorically, the sword, either physical or mental, is always successfully wielded by those who know how to handle it best, and to-day the sharper weapons are not possessed nor used by the inhabitants of "Little Old New York" or the Bronx.

At present our city is in a great measure governed by officials whose headquarters are here, but whose homes are across the river, the enormous and costly municipal buildings centring about City Hall Park being but temporarily business places for our Long Island brothers to rule the destinies of the entire city.

In the time of our necessity the still small voice of Tammany Hall is unheard and unheeded, and, moreover, that once powerful body is too busy in managing the affairs of the rural districts to pay much attention to the wants of its New York constituents.

I say this much with no intention to be critical or to censure any one here or elsewhere, but merely to warn those of us who live in Manhattan and the Bronx that, if we propose to have any influence or control over our financial interests, we must not only be less apathetic and more alive to the vitally important matters occurring in our midst, but must also manifest the same energy and unity of purpose as is shown by our fellow-citizens across the Brooklyn Bridge.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

New York, Aug. 2, 1911.

Folk Eliminated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is well to reduce the number of Presidential candidates as rapidly as it can conveniently be done.

And, therefore, it is cheerful to note that Mr. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri has eliminated whatever expectations he may have had by announcing his full accord with Mr. W. J. Bryan. Bryan association is not demoralising only—it is absolutely fatal. E. T. W.

New York, Aug. 3, 1911.

The "Preposterous."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having heard that that insatiable steamship company, the Cunarders, are contemplating the construction of a liner to measure 900 feet in length, to say nothing of breadth and thickness, I would like to suggest a name for the same. Let her be denominated the "Preposterous." L.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., July 31, 1911.

CHARTER CHANGES SINCE CONSOLIDATION

History of the Legislation Leading Up to the Gaynor Plan Now Before Lawmakers.

OTHER PROPOSALS FAILED

Instrument Ivins Worked Out Didn't Suit Party Leaders—First of Series of Articles Discussing New Document.

A series of articles explaining the provisions of the proposed new charter will appear in The New York Times in the next two weeks.

ARTICLE I.

Since the consolidation in 1898 of the old City of New York with the City of Brooklyn and Long Island City with adjacent territory the affairs of the enlarged municipality have been administered successively under two different charters.

The first of these charters was passed by the Legislature in 1897, the year after the city's political area had been extended. It provided the structural changes in the organic law then considered necessary for the government of the larger city.

The second charter, under which the city has been governed since consolidation, was passed by the Legislature in 1901, and is the so-called "Greater New York Charter" which, with amendments, has remained in force until the present time. It was put through the Legislature as an amendatory act to the 1897 charter. In fact, however, the present charter recasts a large portion of the statutory provisions relating to the government of the municipalities consolidated in 1898.

The proposed new charter for the City of New York, which was introduced shortly before the Legislature took its long recess, and on which it is expected that the lawmakers will take decisive action, either affirmative or negative, when the law-making body meets again in September, is the outcome of propaganda that began in 1907, the first year of the Hughes regime.

During the session of that year the Legislature passed an act under which the Governor was authorized to appoint a commission of eight members to investigate and recommend changes in the government of the City of New York. This commission reported to the Governor on Dec. 1, 1907, pointing out that chaos and confusion pervaded the laws affecting the City Government, analyzing the existing charter, and recommending vital changes.

Subsequent to this report, on April 13, 1908, the Legislature passed an act under which the Governor appointed a commission consisting of fifteen members, to be known as the "New York City Charter Commission." William M. Ivins was made Chairman of this commission, which, after working assiduously for almost an entire year, reported to the Legislature the following March. Its report was accompanied by the draft of a proposed charter and administrative code for the government of the City of New York.

The fate of this—the so-called Ivins charter—was sealed the moment it was presented to the Legislature. By some experts in municipal government it has been pronounced a most lucid and effective instrument for the government of a large municipality like New York City. But it had been drafted with a view of eliminating—as far as that was possible—political influences from the administration of New York City. For that reason it was bitterly opposed by the Tammany element in the Legislature of 1909.

Tammany found a powerful ally in Timothy L. Woodruff, who in that year was Chairman of the Republican State Committee and the undisputed Republican leader in Kings County. In the Ivins Charter an attempt had been made to curtail the power of the Borough Presidents. It was this feature which displeased Mr. Woodruff and his political lieutenants in Kings. The Republican organization of Kings County controlled nearly all the offices in the Brooklyn Borough Government, and some day it hoped to control them all, including the Borough President's office.

The introduction of the Ivins Charter came at a most inopportune hour from the point of view of those who believed it should have become law for the common good of those who live and labor in New York City. True, Charles E. Hughes was Governor. But the Republican majority in the Legislature was divided, and the Raines-Brady bi-partisan combine was in control. While some of the younger and more progressive members both of the Republican majority and the Democratic minority were earnestly contending for the progressive politics of Gov. Hughes, the "Old Guard" element in the Republican majority was fighting the battle of the bosses by fighting the Hughes reform programme. In order to render this fight effective the "Old Guard" wing had entered upon a hard-and-fast compact with the Tammany element of the Democratic minority, under the leadership of Senator Thomas F. Grady. As a result of the perfect understanding that existed between the two leaders, Tammany's grizzled spokesman and apologist in the Legislature had no difficulty in making the defeat of the Ivins Charter part and parcel of the bi-partisan compact.

The Ivins Charter was permitted to go by the board under the pretext that it had been introduced too late in the session to receive the serious consideration such an important piece of legislation demanded. Before adjourning the Legislature of that year provided by concurrent resolution for the creation of a legislative committee, which was headed by Assemblyman Frederick W. Hammond of Syracuse, to draft a charter for the City of New York more to the liking of the bosses.

This committee reported a charter to the Legislature of last year. The Legislature, however, never acted on this beyond extending the time of the committee for another year. Early in the present session a charter draft—the result of the Hammond committee's labors—was introduced. It was followed shortly by another New York City Charter bill, which was supposed to represent more closely the views of Mayor Gaynor and the present administration of New York City. The Charter bill now pending before the Legislature presumably embodies features taken from both of these charter drafts, as well as the views of many civic organizations and individuals who appeared at a series of charter hearings given in this city by the Cities Committees of the Senate and Assembly, prior to the drafting of the Charter bill which now is before the lawmaking body.

Of all the charter drafts which preceded the one now pending before the Legislature, the so-called Ivins charter aroused most interest. Brevity was one of its distinctive features, as was its simple style, which rendered it a document readily understood even by the layman. These features of the Ivins charter have been copied in the Cullen-Foley Charter bill, which the Legislature will take up in September. The present charter, without its amendments, contains something like half a million words. The Ivins Charter and Administrative Code contained in the aggregate something like 150,000 words. The Cullen-Foley Charter bill contains about 200,000 words.

In one respect the Ivins charter was unique. In no other instrument of its kind has an attempt been made to separate the substantive law of a constitutional character, which was framed essentially to serve as the fundamental law for the organization and management of the municipality "as the representative of the State for the administration of the general laws within the municipal jurisdiction," from the necessarily more flexible provisions relating to administrative details which in the nature of things frequently require amendment to meet shifting conditions.

In the Cullen-Foley Charter bill no effort has been made to copy this feature of the Ivins charter. In this measure each subject is exhausted, both as to provisions of organic law and provisions dealing with administrative details alone, in its separate chapter.

COL. ASTOR'S FIANCEE TO LIVE IN NEWPORT

Miss Force and Mother Are House-Hunting There as the Colonel's Guests.

EARLY WEDDING EXPECTED

Friends of the Couple Look for the Ceremony Before Summer Is Over.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 3.—Miss Madeleine Talmage Force, fiancée of Col. John Jacob Astor, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. William H. Force, and Mr. Fiorum of the Swedish Legation arrived from New York early this morning aboard the steam yacht Noma, where the party was joined by Vincent Astor, son of Col. Astor, for breakfast on board.

Later Col. Astor and the party landed at Wellington Avenue, where the Colonel's automobile was in waiting, and they whisked away to Beechwood, the home of Col. Astor, where many cards for social affairs, congratulations by cable and telegraph, and many others from the Colonel's friends here awaited them. A drive about Ocean Avenue and a stop at Bailey's Beach took up the entire forenoon. Between this time and luncheon Col. Astor and his guests were house hunting, as Mr. and Mrs. Force will come to Newport for the Summer. Between this and Fall the marriage may occur, although Col. Astor would not commit himself as to when or where the ceremony would take place, but society believes Newport will be the location and before long. Miss Force looked radiant in a pongee outing dress, with a coat effect, and wearing a small black straw hat, with red roses. Mrs. Force wore black, and a pretty black silk shoulder cover and black ostrich hat. Beechwood was filled with flowers from all over the Summer colony.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon Col. Astor brought his fiancée, her mother, and Mr. Fiorum to the Wickford boat bound for New York, the Colonel waiting until the steamer had departed and then going back to Beechwood, joining his son, Vincent.

Mr. and Mrs. Force and Miss Force are due at Newport on Saturday. Already the Summer residents are planning for a number of affairs in honor of Col. Astor and Miss Force. The latter was delighted with Newport, and so was her mother. Col. Astor told some of his friends to-day that as yet he had hardly time to arrange for his marriage details, and could not say when or where the marriage would take place. The coming of Mr. and Mrs. Force to Newport as cottage occupants appears to every one to mean that the marriage is surely for Newport.

ACTOR FOLK RETURN.

Dustin Farnum Comes to Rehearse the "Littlest Rebel," His New Play.

Actor folk got back from abroad yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. There were Dunstin Farnum and his wife and Laurence Wheat and his wife, and Mrs. Raymond Hitchcock, who is Flora Zabelo on the stage.

Mr. Farnum has been abroad since early in April. He and his wife have motored 4,171 miles, and narrowly escaped death in an avalanche in the Swiss Alps. The particular avalanche was brought about by some persons starting half a dozen rocks some distance down the mountain side. Mr. Farnum returns to rehearse "The Littlest Rebel," by Edward Peple, which will open on Aug. 28, just where Mr. Farnum is now.

Laurence Wheat and his bride, who was Miss Alice Harris, were returning from their honeymoon trip.

Mrs. Hitchcock was accompanied by her sister, and with them came their cousin, Charles Kodazian.

PLAYLET FROM ENGLAND.

F. O. Baxter Brings "Heard in Camera" and an Animal Impersonator.

F. Owen Baxter returned from London yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic. While there he obtained the rights to the popular sketch called "Heard in Camera." This playlet is one of the season's hits in the English music halls. He has also purchased the rights to five of Oliver Madox Hueffer's plays for production in this country. Cyril Maude will produce "Down the Stream" by the same author at The Playhouse this Autumn.

Mr. Baxter will bring out Edward Sellward, the animal impersonator, in his sketch "Satan." Mr. Sellward's impersonations are regarded in London as masterpieces of stagecraft. He will be booked shortly for the entire season on this side.

Harold Crane also was a passenger on the Adriatic. He will be remembered here for his part in "The Jolly Bachelors."

MUSICAL STARS COMING HERE

Paderewski, Mary Garden, and Yvette Guilbert, with an Orchestra.

R. E. Johnston, who has been in Europe for the last six weeks, will arrive to-day on the Lusitania. While in Europe Mr. Johnston engaged twenty-eight artists to appear in America during the next two seasons.

Among these artists are Paderewski, Yeayve, Godowski, Thibaud, Mary Garden, Scharwenka, Felix Berber, Mlle. Yvonne de Treville, Kussewitsky, Namara Toye, and Yvette Guilbert, who is bringing an orchestra of seven to accompany her on old-fashioned instruments in her new musical sketch called "An Evening with Marie Antoinette at Versailles."

AID FROM TIMES READERS.

The Poor Goldberg Family Has Received $246—Others Helped.

THE TIMES has received for the Goldberg family:

From R. P. C. G.	$10.00
From A Subscriber	1.00
From H. Louis J.	1.50
From A. T.	5.00
From A. L. W.	8.00
From E. F.	25.00
Total	$42.50
Previously acknowledged	203.50
Total	$246.00

In response to the Widowed Mothers' Association's appeal there has been received $1.50 from H. Louis J. For Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson, who were found starving in the street, $1 from G. H. P.

Miss Dreier to Wed Artist Trumbull.

Brooklyn society folk were interested yesterday when they learned that Miss Katherine S. Dreier, one of the well-known Dreier girls of 6 Montague Terrace, Brooklyn Heights, had become engaged to Edward Trumbull, the artist. Miss Dreier is herself an artist. She is now on her way home from England to be married. The wedding will take place in Brooklyn some time this month. The Dreier family has long been prominent socially in Brooklyn, and the sisters much interested in sociological work.

Miss Emily Roberts Houghton to Wed.

Dr. and Mrs. Owen E. Houghton of 180 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Roberts Houghton, to Henri Behrens Kirkland of Pittsburg, Penn. The wedding is set for Thursday, Sept. 14.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. James Alfred Roosevelt sailed yesterday on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria for Cherbourg and will motor through Normandy and Brittany and then go to England.

Mrs. W. Hull Wickham, who sailed some time ago for Europe, is in Lucerne, Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton W. Cary, who are spending the Summer abroad, have recently been in Vichy.

Grant Parish and Miss Parish, who are booked to sail on the Adriatic on Aug. 10, are going to Norway, Germany, Austria, Turkey, the Holy Land, and Egypt before they return in the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Russell Peabody (Miss Clews), who spent some time at the Oriental at Manhattan Beach before sailing for Europe on the Olympic, have gone over to join Mrs. J. H. Clews.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt are at Onteora Park for the Summer.

Mrs. Craige Lippincott and Miss Lippincott of Philadelphia are in town for a few days and are staying at the Wolcott.

Mrs. Henry J. Braker and the Misses Madeleine and Corinne Gelshenen have returned from Europe and are at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills arrived here yesterday from Newport on their yacht Surf to meet their son and daughter, Ogden L. Mills and the Countess of Granard, who are on the Lusitania.

WILLIAM HAMMERSTEIN WEDS

His First Wife's Sister, Miss Anna Nimmo, His Bride Since July 31.

William Hammerstein, manager of the Victoria Theatre and suffragette farm, was married on July 31 to Miss Anna Nimmo, in Jersey City. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. J. Meyer of 305 York Street, Jersey City.

The bride was the sister of the first Mrs. Hammerstein, who was Miss Agnes Nimmo and the mother of Hammerstein's two sons. Both the bride and bridegroom gave their addresses as 320 Central Park West. The first Mrs. Hammerstein was married seventeen years ago and died on Aug. 2, 1910. Information of the recent wedding was made public by Harry Pollock, press representative of the Victoria Theatre.

SAVED BY A WOMAN'S TEETH.

Zoe's Aerial Act Used to Rescue Man Swinging on High Tower.

Luna Park was well filled at 7 o'clock last night when the attention of everyone around the 150-foot tower was attracted to a man swinging in a bo'sun's chair high up near the top. The man was Harry Russell, an employe of the park, who had been fitting new electric bulbs. He had been at work for some time hauling himself higher and higher as a painter pulls himself up.

Suddenly other employes saw Russell slip forward and throw one arm around the rope. They shouted to him, their shouts attracting the attention of the crowd, but he did not reply and continued to swing in small circles without moving either up or down.

The tackle from which the bo'sun chair is swung was erected when the tower was first put up and to reach it now requires an agile climber who can work his way up on the cross beams. To attempt the feat was a task none in the park wished to undertake. Russell seemed to be unconscious.

Then, most fortunately, as the press agent said later, somebody thought of Mlle. Zoe. Mlle. Zoe, several times a day, allows herself to be hauled almost to the top of the tower while she clings to the end of the rope with her teeth and once up she performs a disrobing act, afterwards exhibiting the strength of her biceps by letting herself slowly down hand over hand.

It was not time for her act, but she gladly consented to go aloft. She gripped the rope in her teeth and was hauled quickly up past Russell to the beam to which his tackle was made fast. The crowd saw her catch the beam with her hands and haul herself onto it. She worked over the block and tackle for a few moments and presently shouted to the men below to let Russell down slowly. She herself came down the rope.

When Russell reached the ground he was unconscious. He was hurried to the park hospital, where Dr. John W. Pierce worked over him for some time before he revived him. Russell didn't know what had happened to him except that suddenly he had felt dizzy and then had lost his senses.

The crowd cheered Mlle. Zoe.

TO HIKE FROM BOSTON.

Four Guardsmen Plan to Cover 245 Miles in Nine Days.

Four young National Guardsmen of this city are to take a novel walking trip, or "hike," as they prefer to call it, through New England.

They are Corp. William Russell and Privates Herbert Royiance, Alexander Hamilton, and Robinson Slater of the Twelfth Regiment. They are all proud of their "hiking" abilities, and last Decoration Day walked the 108 miles from New York to Philadelphia in 52 hours, including all stops.

They plan to go to Boston by boat tomorrow and start to walk back to this city. They will come by way of Worcester, Springfield, Hartford, Waterbury, and Bridgeport. They will wear marching uniform and carry a haversack containing blanket, rubber, frying pan, broiler, coffee pot, plates, and cutlery. The distance to be traversed is 245 miles. They expect to be able to do thirty miles a day and cover the distance in nine days.

Private Slater has been elected the secretary of the trip, and will keep a log of the trip.

TO-DAY'S MUSIC IN THE PARKS.

BATTERY PARK AT 8 P. M.
Otto G. Pennoyer's Band.

PART I.

Salutation—"Star-Spangled Banner" ..... Key
March—"Chicago Marine Band" ..... Seitz
Overture—"Raymond" ..... Thomas
Waltz—"Helmet of Navarre" ..... Hirst
Grand Fantasia—"Carmen" ..... Bizet
Quartet from "Rigoletto" ..... Verdi

PART II.

Selection—"Spring Maid" ..... Reinhardt
Pastimes on the Levee—"Darkies' Jubilee" ..... Turner
Descriptive—"The Irish Wedding" ..... Turner
Popular Potpourri—Melodies of the Day.
Finale—"Dixie Gray" ..... Morse
"America."

HUDSON PARK.
John J. Merrick's Band.

PART I.

Prelude—"Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"National Emblem" ..... Bagley
Overture—"Lustpiel" ..... Keler Bela
Waltz—"Spring Maid" ..... Reinhardt
Selection—"Alma" ..... Briquet
"Gems of Stephen Foster" ..... Foster

PART II.

Love Dance—"Mme. Sherry" ..... Hoschna
Patrol—"Guard Mount" ..... Ellenberg
Potpourri—Scotch Songs ..... Calvin
Popular Medley ..... Williams
March—"Clef Club" ..... Halle
Finale—"America."

WILLIAM H. SEWARD PARK.
I. Krakin's Band.

PART I.

Salutation—"Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"Happy Nights" ..... M. Levi
Overture—"Zampa" ..... Herold
Waltz—"Esperiole" ..... Metra
Selection—"Bohemian Girl" ..... Keler Bela
Gavotte ..... Stefani

PART II.

Overture—"Jolly Robbers" ..... F. Suppe
Medley Selection—"All Alone" "H. Von Tilzer
Sextet from "Lucia" ..... Donizetti
"Aida" ..... Verdi
Finale—"When You're Not Here" "B. Adler
"Home, Sweet Home."

WASHINGTON PARK, Stapleton, S. R., at 8 P. M.
H. Dammer's Band.

PART I.

Prelude—"Star-Spangled Banner."
March—"High Pride" ..... J. C. Heed
Overture—"Mazeppa" ..... F. Mahl
Waltz—"Symposia" ..... R. M. Stults
Medley of Popular Airs ..... Theodore Bendix
Flower Song—"Hearts and Flowers" ..... T. Tobani

PART II.

Selection—"1863" ..... E. C. Calvin
Idyll—"The Birds and the Brook" ..... R. M. Stults
Fantasia—"My Old Kentucky Home" ..... Dalbey
Selection—"Mme. Sherry" ..... Hoschna
Match—"The Winning Fight" ..... Holzmann
"America."

EDWARD MURPHY, JR., EX-SENATOR, DEAD

Passes Away After Continued Illness at Summer Home at Long Branch, N. J.

WAS TILDEN'S FRIEND

Also Warmly Supported Cleveland, but Broke with Him on Patronage—Retired from Politics in 1893.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 3.—Former United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, N. Y., died shortly before 7 o'clock this morning at his Summer home on Ocean Avenue. He was in poor health when he came to Long Branch for the heated term early in July. He suffered from stomach trouble, and his condition became so alarming that the attending physician, Dr. Edwin H. Sternberger of New York, found it necessary a short time after he arrived here to perform an operation for an enlarged abdominal gland. Dr. Sternberger was assisted by Dr. John Harvie of Troy, the sick man's family physician. The operation was apparently a success, and despite Mr. Murphy's advanced years there was every reason to believe that he would recover. This hope was entertained until last Friday night, when there was a sudden change in his condition. He did not rally, and on Wednesday Dr. Edwin Beer of New York was called in consultation. To all three physicians it was apparent that the end was near, and members of the family were summoned.

For twenty-five years Mr. Murphy had been a Summer resident of Long Branch.

Edward Murphy, Jr., was one of the few surviving members of the group of political leaders who espoused the political fortunes of Samuel J. Tilden, and helped to give Tilden the Empire State support which enabled him to take his place as a National leader. It was Mr. Murphy, as a leader of the Democratic forces of Troy and vicinity, who gave Grover Cleveland the six votes necessary to his choice as the candidate of the New York State Democrats for the Presidency. Mr. Murphy later broke with Cleveland as he did with Mr. Tilden on questions which involved the "spoils system."

Mr. Murphy was Chairman of the Democratic State Committee from 1886 to 1892, when he was chosen for the United States Senate.

His record in the Senate is devoid of interest. He earned the displeasure of President Cleveland by forcing into the Wilson Tariff bill a high protective tariff on collars, cuffs, shirts, and other garments produced by Troy factories, and by concurring in other high tariff duties on manufactured articles in return for support in behalf of these duties.

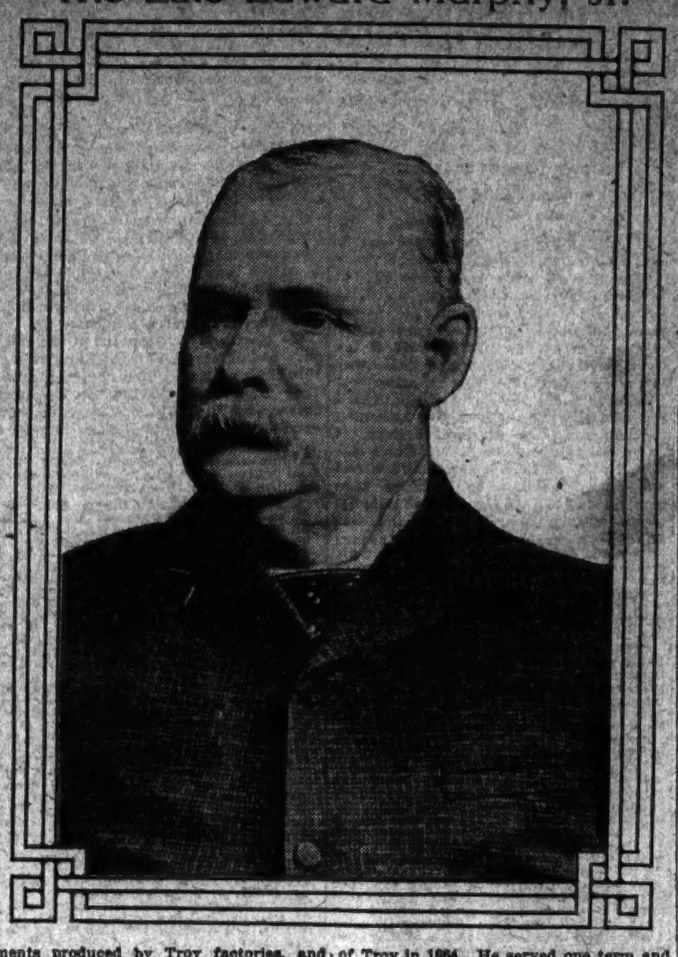
Mr. Murphy lost his last vestige of political power eight years ago when he was compelled to relinquish his post as Democratic leader of Rensselaer County. He was born at Troy in 1834. His father, Edward Murphy, Sr., emigrated from Ireland to Canada in 1822 and shortly afterward settled in Troy, where he set up business as a brewer of ale. Murphy was the only child of his marriage. Young Murphy was sent first to Montreal College, where it was intended that he should be a candidate for the Roman Catholic priesthood. This career, however, did not particularly appeal to him, and he left Montreal College to continue a secular course of study at St. John's College, Fordham. In 1857 he married Miss Julia Delehanty, daughter of a prominent business man, Michael Delehanty, of Albany, and had nine children.

The first office held by the future Senator was Alderman from the First Ward of Troy in 1864. He served one term and refused to take the office again. For ten years he declined to be a candidate for office. When he was chosen a Fire Commissioner for six years in 1875 he accepted, and while he was in office he made such progress in political manipulation that the Democratic Party in March, 1875, unanimously nominated him for Mayor of Troy. He was elected by a large majority and served four terms.

While Mayor of Troy he began to extend his influence throughout the State. In this period Samuel J. Tilden had gathered about him a number of very strong young Democrats, and Murphy attached himself to the Tilden cause. He upheld Tilden in his attack on the canal ring in 1875, and supported him for the Presidency in 1876. He went to the Cincinnati Convention of 1880, ostensibly for Samuel J. Randall, but really favoring the nomination of Mr. Tilden, in spite of the latter's declination of the nomination.

His political activity practically ceased in 1884, when he retired from the State Chairmanship.

The Late Edward Murphy, Jr.



LADY SANDY WINS FOR MRS. FITLER

Gets One Leg on Waring Trophy in Ride from Asbury to Spring Lake.

DURHAM GETS TWO BLUES

Third Annual Show Brings Out Representative Entry of Saddle and Harness Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, Aug. 3.—Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler, the well-known Philadelphia devotee of saddle and harness horses, began her showing at the Spring Lake exhibition to-day in an auspicious manner. During the afternoon she drew down four blue ribbons, catching the judges' eyes for a first with every entry she sent into the ring.

Her initial victory was scored in the opening event, when, by the way, repeats her win in the first class judged at the recent Hollywood show.

This number proved a novel one, in view of the fact that the various entrants were judged as to their looks and condition after a six-mile canter, which had Asbury Park as the starting point.

Lady Sandy, a chestnut mare, was Mrs. Fitler's nomination, and she intrusted the riding and showing to Patrick O'Connell. This mare and the rest of the contestants for the event took on every semblance of a race. All turned up on the show field in splendid shape.

O'Connell set his mount down to almost a three-minute pace, and sent her along at the stiffest sort of a canter, with the result that he covered the trip in twenty minutes. Lady Sandy stood the test best, and filled the eyes of the judges as being first in conformation and the ability to pack weight, with either a man or a woman up. J. J. McDonald's Lady Annabelle, ridden by her owner, cantered off with the red, while Myron H. Oppenheim's Salute drew the orange ribbon.

Durham, that well-known champion, belonging to Morton L. Schwartz, although opposed by some clinking show horses, cleaned up everything in his divisions, and Emil Seelig's Royal Victoria was in a class by herself among the harness horses.

Marking the third annual show of the Sea Girt and Spring Lake Club, the entry lived up to all the good things promised along these lines, and while it is a fairly far cry from Hollywood, most of the animals seen there in competition are again in the lists.

Miss Louise Van Wyck had the mount on Myron H. Oppenheim's Fairy Queen in the saddle horse class which are used regularly on the road and owned by residents of New Jersey. Fairy Queen outlooked her opponents and gained the blue and the accompanying cup, with the same owner's Watchful second and Gordon Cabell, ridden by Miss Mary G. Plum, third.

After Emil Seelig got through putting Royal Victoria around the inclosure, the judges concurred with the public verdict that the mare was best. Baron Brown, the Mortimer L. Schiff entry, which scored premier honors in the harness horse class last week at Long Branch, was placed second, with Seelig's Climax third and Morton Schwartz's Hob Caw highly commended.

In the class for the best single harness horses Mrs. Fitler again came to the fore and furnished one-two with Pandora Queen and Sporting Extra. She held the ribbons over the first named and gathered in the silver cup.

Right back again in the next class for pairs Mrs. Fitler appeared with Pink Lady and Florham King. It was conceded on all sides that this pair was easily best, and very little surprise was manifested when they triumphed over Honor Bright and Honor Boy, shown by Mrs. J. S. Walsh.

Watchful secured the palm for being the best combination riding and driving horse, beating among others Miss Knapp's Zulal, General, and Mandeline, which finished in that order. The latter was ridden by Andrew Albright, 3d, and made a very pretty showing.

Durham came into his own in the saddle horse classes and was cleverly shown by Jimmie Schweiger. In both of his wins he was pressed for the honors by Fairy Queen, with Miss Van Wyck in the saddle.

The tandems proved an interesting class, four competitors showing. Sporting Extra and Pandora Queen turned out to be the pick of the quartet, with Mrs. J. S. Walsh's Honor Bright and Honor Boy second choice. Mortimer L. Schiff's King of the West and Queen of the West were given third over Countess and Buttonwood, M. F. McDonald's entry.

Among the boxholders at the show are W. H. T. Huhn, T. C. Hicks, F. S. Katzenbach, Jr., F. W. Roebling, Jr., Alfred N. Beadleston, R. G. Roebling, J. R. Walsh, Albert Marburg, H. H. Hewitt, M. P. Oppenheim, C. C. Roebling, W. H. Bartlett, and Morton L. and Charles H. Schwartz. The summaries:

Saddle Horses.—Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's Lady Sandy, first; J. J. McDonald's Lady Annabelle, second; Myron H. Oppenheim's Salute, third; Rufus C. Finch's Ali Alona, highly commended.

Ponies in Harness, Not to Exceed 14.1.—Miss R. H. Wassermann's Morning Glory, first; F. C. Baird's Dynamite, second; M. F. McDonald's Pink Rose, third; Thomas Morrison, Jr.'s, Peggy, highly commended.

Lady's Saddle Horse.—Myron H. Oppenheim's Fairy Queen, first; Myron H. Oppenheim's Watchful, second; Miss Mary G. Plum's Gordon Cabell, third; Miss Lucy A. Duffy's General, highly commended.

Harness Horses Exceeding 15.1.—Emil Seelig's Royal Victoria, first; Northwood Farm's Baron Brown, second; Emil Seelig's Climax, third; Morton L. Schwartz's Hob Caw, highly commended.

Harness Horses, Pairs Not Exceeding 15.1.—Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's Pink Lady and Florham King, first; Mrs. J. S. Walsh's Honor Bright and Honor Boy, second; Emil Seelig's Perfect Perfection, third.

Combination Riding and Driving Horse.—Myron H. Oppenheim's Watchful, first; Miss Claire A. Knapp's Zulal, second; Miss Lucy A. Duffy's General, third; A. Albright, 3d's, Mandoline, highly commended.

Saddle Horses Exceeding 15 Hands.—Morton L. Schwartz's Durham, first; Myron H. Oppenheim's Fairy Queen, second; Myron H. Oppenheim's Watchful, third; Myron H. Oppenheim's Montgomery Chief, highly commended.

Tandems.—Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's Sporting Extra and Pandoria Queen, first; Mrs. J. S. Walsh's Honor Bright and Honor Boy, second; Northwood Farm's King of the West and Queen of the West, third; M. F. McDonald's Countess and Buttonwood, highly commended.

Lady's Saddle Horse.—Morton L. Schwartz's Durham, first; Myron H. Oppenheim's Fairy Queen, second; Mrs. T. J. Regan's Madil, third; Miss Claire A. Knapp's Zulal, highly commended.

Two Best Saddle Horses Owned, One Owner, Open.—M. H. Oppenheim's Fairy Queen and Montgomery Chief were the only horses to show two other entries by Mrs. T. J. Hogan and H. C. McElwayne being scratched.

Open Class for Hunters and Jumpers.—Conformation and performance each to count 50 per cent.—Donnybrook Farm's Merry Widow, first; J. Lambert Sackett's Jack Straw, second; J. J. McDonald's Lady Annabelle, third; H. C. Amory's Riding School Cleo, highly commended.

Quarter-mile race for horses 14.3 hands or under; sweepstakes, winner to take all, with cup added by association; to carry 150 pounds.—Won by H. W. Rose's Live Wire; M. D. Blair's Nugget, second; F. C. Baird's Hobo, third.

Chambers Novel Dramatized.

Robert W. Chambers's novel, "The Common Law," has been dramatized by David Manning, an actor, who has been engaged to play in one of Wagenhals & Kemper's companies this season.

Mary Nash Engaged by Belasco.

Mary Nash has been engaged by David Belasco for the part of the switchboard operator, Wanda Kelly, in "The Woman," which opens the season at the Republic Theatre on Sept. 19.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Henry B. Harris has decided to make Thursday, Aug. 31, the opening date for the Harris Theatre, formerly the Hackett. The theatre has been completely redecorated and the seating arrangements have been entirely changed. Rose Stahl will be the attraction in Charles Klein's newest play, "Maggie Pepper."

May Vokes has been engaged to create an important character role in "The Quaker Girl," a new musical play which will be the opening attraction at the Majestic Theatre on Nov. 1, when Frank McKee assumes the management of this playhouse.

Rehearsals were begun yesterday of "A Gentleman of Leisure," in which Douglas Fairbanks will be starred, and which will fill the preliminary season at William A. Brady's Playhouse. The opening night has been set for Monday, Aug. 28. The company will include George Fawcett.

For the part of Lake, the hero of "The Deep Purple," Liebler & Co. have engaged Sydney Booth, who was last season leading man for Gertrude Elliott.

To support Julian Eltinge in "The Fascinating Widow" A. H. Woods has exchanged Gilbert Douglass with Werba & Luescher for Lionel Walsh.

Avery Hopwood, who has been in Africa and Europe for six months, returned on Wednesday on The Fatherland. He brought a new play for Wagenhals & Kemper, producers of his comedy, "Seven Days."

Wagenhals & Kemper have arranged to produce this Fall a play called "The Weakling," by Guy F. Bragdon, general stage manager for the firm.

Harold Crane, who has been appearing in Lew Fields's "The Jolly Bachelors," and F. Owen Baxter, arrived yesterday on the Adriatic. While in England Mr. Baxter obtained the American rights to Graham Hill's play, "Heard in Camera," and he will produce it in New York soon. Mr. Baxter also obtained the rights to five of Oliver Maddock Hueffer's plays, as well as to "Down Stream," which Cyril Maude will produce in London this season.

After fifty-one weeks of constant production of "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," May Robson will close her theatrical season at Sault Ste. Marie on Aug. 7 and return to New York. In September the play will be produced at the Bijou Theatre under the personal direction of L. S. Sire.

Among those who arrived yesterday on the steamship Metapan from Kingston and Santa Marta was Mrs. B. Lockwood, who, as Miss Ethel Jackson, sang the title role in "The Merry Widow."

Mme. Luisa Bressolier, a Spanish prima donna who is known in South America and Cuba, will be heard in America for the first time on Sunday, when she appears with Alessandro Liberati's grand opera company in Chicago. For the past four years she has been singing at the National Theatre in Havana.

"JOHNNY" McGOLDRICK DEAD.

Was Secretary of Tammany in Croker's Time—Grieved After Losing Place.

John McGoldrick, Secretary of Tammany Hall a decade ago, died on Wednesday in the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island. His death became generally known last night, when the body was removed to the Morgue. There it was taken in charge by friends.

"Johnny," as he was known to his friends, was a member of the Assembly and for many years Clerk of the City Court. He was Secretary of Tammany Hall in the Croker reign and was one of Croker's right-hand men. Toward the end of Croker's time he split with Croker and lost his place.

According to his friends, this broke his heart. Old friends in Albany found him work, remembering the days when "Johnny" was in his prime, giving money and favors with a liberal hand, but his heart was not in any work other than the place he had lost. He was a good speaker, and in his day was in great demand as a political orator throughout the city, particularly on the lower west side.

He was taken ill last February in his home at 320 West Nineteenth Street. Toward the end of April he was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Kidney trouble brought on a complication of diseases, affecting his mind. On June 21 the Bellevue doctors said he was incurable, and he was sent to the Manhattan State Hospital.

He was 57 years old. He leaves a wife, who is living with a sister in Bayonne, N. J.

FAMOUS SCULPTOR DEAD.

Prof. Reinhold Begas Passes Away in Berlin, Aged 80 Years.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Prof. Reinhold Begas, the most renowned sculptor in Germany, is dead. He was 80 years old.

Prof. Begas was born in Berlin on July 15, 1831, the second son of Charles Begas, the celebrated historical painter. He was the pupil of Wichmann and Rauch, and his first great achievement was a marble group of Hagar and Ishmael.

Prof. Begas went to Rome in 1855 and there applied himself particularly to the study of Michael Angelo. At Rome he executed the group Pan Consoling Psyche. On his return to Berlin he executed a number of busts, and in 1860 he went to Weimar as Professor of Sculpture. After a second visit to Rome he established himself in Berlin in 1869. In 1876 Prof. Begas was made head of the Atelier of Sculpture, created by the Academy of Beaux Arts of Berlin.

Prof. Begas was accepted as the head of the materialistic school of sculpture and one of the most remarkable and renowned sculptors of Germany. Among his more famous statues are that of Schiller, now in Berlin, for which he received a first prize; "Venus Consoling Wounded Love" and "Pan Teaching a Child the Flute."

James Dempsey.

James Dempsey, Treasurer of the James Dempsey Company, contractors of 502 East Seventy-second Street, died yesterday of Bright's disease at his home, 215 East Sixty-first Street, at the age of 63 years. Mr. Dempsey had been in failing health for some time and had been for several weeks at Lakewood, N. J., but was removed to his home when it became evident that death was near. Mr. Dempsey had been in the contracting business in this city for forty years, and was the contractor for the excavation for the Columbia College buildings and the new Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. He is survived by a widow and three sons, William, James, and Arthur.

Henry B. Ely.

Henry B. Ely, eldest son of George W. and Frances A. Ely, died on Aug. 2 at Los Angeles, Cal., of tuberculosis. He was in his forty-fifth year. Educated in this city, he graduated from Columbia College in 1888, and thereafter studied law in the office of Carter & Ledyard, and was admitted to the bar on June 26, 1890.

He was appointed in 1895 one of the Trustees of the Astor estate, which position he held until he was stricken in 1899 with the pulmonary trouble which finally resulted in his death. He had great public spirit, and in Redlands, Cal., he organized a settlement to care for people who had tuberculosis and who financially were unable to care for themselves. He was an active and energetic church man and one of the associate editors of the American Catholic Church.

YESTERDAY'S WILLS.

HENRY WEISER, died July 24; left $15,000 realty and $4,500 personalty to his wife, Louise.

CATHERINE O'BRIEN, died April 10; left more than $500 personalty to be divided equally between her sister, Mary J. Doyle, and her brother, James O'Brien.

MARY FALKENBERG left all her property to Marie J. Feikert.

CATHERINE FRANZERES, died July 19; left more than $40,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty; $12,000 to Tessie Strobart, $1,000 to Greenwood Cemetery, and residue to Sarah M. K. Rosenkranz.

TERRENCE J. GANNON, died Feb. 25; left $2,000 realty and $200 personalty to his son, Terrance J. Gannon, Jr.

OLD PRINCIPAL DIES, WAS GRIEF-STRICKEN

Physicians Say Dr. Sieberg Was Prey to Disease, but Daughter Declares Grief Killed Him.

FORCED INTO RETIREMENT

Went to Bed at Once, Dazed and Weak, and Never Was Able to Rise Again.

William H. J. Sieberg, who until last June had been Principal of Public School 43, at Amsterdam Avenue and 129th Street, since September, 1875, died early yesterday morning in his apartment in the Hotel Winthrop, 125th Street and Seventh Avenue. The several physicians who had attended the old man said that he died of a complication of diseases.

His daughter Helen, 19 years old, told a reporter last night that a broken heart killed her father. He may have had the diseases which the doctors found, she admitted, but it was despair which brought these on, for he had never recovered from the shock which his retirement by the Board of Education last June caused him.

Dr. Sieberg, as he was entitled to call himself, for he had taken his degree in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was 65 years old, and more than thirty-six of these years had been spent in the service of the Board of Education. He had been Principal of the same school for thirty-six years, and the news that he was to be retired left him weak and dazed.

It was only for a moment, though. Then Dr. Sieberg called his friends to his assistance and prepared to fight against his retirement. He made every plea that could be made, but last June the Board of Education retired him. He took to his bed at once. Since then he has scarcely left it. For a time he showed some improvement, but as September approached, the month when old School 43 would open in charge of a new Principal, Dr. Sieberg's hold on life began to weaken. He could not bear the thought that another man was to take the post which he had held so many years.

Dr. Sieberg's death has left his daughter alone in the world. Mrs. Sieberg died some years ago, and Helen was an only child. The girl is broken-hearted, and cannot be convinced that it was not this that killed her father.

Dr. Sieberg was born in Germany, and came here at the age of 10. He went through the public schools and then the College of the City of New York, finishing his student days at Columbia. For a time after his graduation he was assistant to Prof. Ogden Doremus in the Columbia School of Mines, which he left to take a place in the public schools. He was President of the New York Association of School Principals and was connected with several medical associations.

Funeral of William Cutting, Jr.

Mrs. Brockholst Cutting returned from abroad yesterday on the White Star liner Adriatic, bringing with her the body of her son, William Cutting, Jr., who died abroad. The body was taken to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where the service will be held. The body will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery, Newport, L. I.

Jefferson D. Bernstein.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—Jefferson D. Bernstein, manager of the Auditorium Theatre, died to-day of apoplexy. Mr. Bernstein was the representative here of the Shuberts, and was well known in theatrical circles throughout the country. He was about 45 years old. Early in his theatrical career he married Vernona Jarbeau, who survives him.

John H. Gunner.

John H. Gunner, former Port Warden and Republican leader of the Twentieth Assembly District, died at the home of his brother-in-law, O. W. Bergen, at Bayside, L. I., yesterday. His death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mr. Gunner in point of service was the oldest Republican district leader in this city. He served as Port Warden in this city under three State administrations.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES DALY, for many years a manufacturer of sails, died at his home, 188 Hall Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 89 years old.

PATRICK T. HYNES, 50 years old, a builder, who was active in the development of the Bay Ridge and Borough Park sections of Brooklyn, died at his home, Fort Hamilton Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, that borough, on Wednesday.

Mrs. MARY FRANCES BARLOW died on Wednesday at Passaic, N. J., at the age of 90. She was the widow of Joseph Barlow of Brooklyn, an old employe of The New York Tribune.

MEYER STRASBURGER, 53 years old, an insurance broker, died at Long Branch on Wednesday.

JOHN J. SEARING died on Wednesday in Newark. He was in his eighty-third year. He retired from the insurance business in New York twenty-five years ago.

SIMON P. CARMICHAEL, a haberdasher of this city, died yesterday at his Summer home in Ocean Grove. He was 64 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1600 Bryant.

Born.

GAGE.—July 28, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Gage, a son.

Married.

HEITMANN—PLATT.—On Aug. 3, 1911, at Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. Charles H. Richards, D. D., Edith Belle Platt to Edward Heitmann.

Brooklyn.

SCHMID—BRADY.—Aug. 2, Miriam V. Brady to John H. Schmid.

Connecticut.

TURLEY—WILLIAMS.—Aug. 2, Hartford, May E. Williams to John W. Turley.

New Jersey.

BRIEN—HAGGERTY.—Aug. 2, Newark, Frances E. Haggerty to Anthony Brien.

PATERSON—LEWIS.—Aug. 1, Trenton, Florence J. Lewis to Samuel Paterson.

WALKER—COOKE.—Aug. 1, Paterson, Annie Cooke to Charles E. Walker.

New York State.

BENJAMIN—SNYDER.—Aug. 2, High Falls, Mabel Snyder to Wilbur H. Benjamin.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Aug. 2, at the Presbyterian Home, 49 East 73d St., Anna Faulkner Adams, wife of the late Luzon B. Adams, aged 76. Funeral services at the home, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 10:30 A. M.

ALMIRALL.—On Aug. 2, at her residence, 408 Grand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Ida Mary Almirall, widow of the late Joseph F. Almirall, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services Friday, Aug. 4, at 11 A. M., at the Church of the Nativity, Madison St. and Classon Av., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private. Baltimore and New Orleans papers please copy.

AUBURY.—On Aug. 3, 1911, Ruth Tweed Aubury, in New York, daughter of Lewis E. and Mary E. Aubury, Los Angeles, Cal. Interment Los Angeles.

BRUCE.—At Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 2, Leslie Combs Bruce, son of the late Sanders D. Bruce, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, North St., Greenwich, Conn., Friday, Aug. 4, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet 2 P. M. train from Grand Central Depot, Lexington (Ky.) and Youngstown (Ohio) papers please copy.

BUTLER.—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1911, Elizabeth Beardsley Butler, dearly beloved daughter of Emmie B. and the late Frederick Butler. Funeral services Friday evening at 1,040 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8 o'clock.

CARMICHAEL.—Simon P., 51 West 105th St., suddenly, Ocean Grove. Notice of funeral later.

DEMPSEY.—On Aug. 3, 1911, James Dempsey, beloved husband of Mary A. Dempsey, (nee McMantus); in the 63d year of his age. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 215 East 61st St., at 10 A. M., Saturday, Aug. 5, thence to St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, where a solemn high requiem mass will be celebrated for the happy repose of his soul. Interment in Calvary.

ELT.—At Los Angeles, Cal., on

CLEVELAND AGAIN DEFEATS YANKEES

Hilltoppers Miss Fine Opportunities to Win a Ragged, See-Saw Battle.

THE SCORE.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	4	5	2	1	1	—11
New York	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	1	—10

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Graney, lf	5	2	3	1	1	0
Olson, ss	4	1	1	2	1	1
Jackson, rf	6	1	3	0	0	0
Lajoie, 1b	6	0	3	0	0	0
Ball, 3b	5	1	1	0	0	0
Birmingh'm, cf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Turner, 2b	5	2	2	0	0	1
Smith, c	4	2	2	1	1	0
Kaler, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
*Stovall	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mitchell, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Total	44	11	19	4	5	27

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Caldwell, lf	2	0	0	0	1	0
Daniels, lf	2	0	2	0	0	0
Chase, 1b	5	2	1	0	0	0
Hemphill, cf	1	2	0	5	0	2
Cree, rf	5	1	1	0	2	0
Knight, 3b	5	2	0	0	0	1
†Hartzell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Magner, ss	5	0	0	0	2	5
Gardner, 2b	4	1	1	1	0	4
Sweeney, c	4	1	0	1	0	5
Blair, c	0	1	0	2	0	1
‡Wilkinson	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vaughn, p	1	0	0	1	0	1
Warhop, p	2	1	2	1	0	1
Total	42	10	8	10	5	27

*Batted for Kaler in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Knight in the ninth inning.
‡Ran for Blair in the ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Graney, Jackson, Lajoie, Ball, Turner. Three-base hit—Smith, Cree, Warhop. Sacrifice hits—Chase, Sweeney. Sacrifice flies—Stovall, Knight, (2.) Stolen bases—Graney, Hartzell. First base on errors—Cleveland, 1; New York, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; New York, 13. Double plays—Magner, Gardner, and Chase. Struck out—By Kaler, 1; by Mitchell, 3; by Falkenberg, 1; by Vaughn, 5. Bases on balls—Off Kaler, 4; off Mitchell, 4; off Falkenberg, 1; off Vaughn, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Mitchell, 2. (Daniels, Blair, Knight.) Hits—Off Kaler, 9 in five innings, (at bat, 17;) off Mitchell, 4 in three innings, (at bat, 13;) off Falkenberg, 1 in one inning, (at bat, 2;) off Vaughn, 11 in five and one-third innings, (at bat, 24;) off Warhop, 8 in three and two-thirds innings, (at bat, 20.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Mullin. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

The way the Yankees neglected golden opportunities to jam in runs against the Clevelands on the Hilltop yesterday was enough to bring tears from a marble statue. Cleveland won the game 11 to 10, but if a few of the thirteen athletes wearing New York white flannels that were anchored on the cushions had only been shoved along the heavy end of the arithmetic would have been the other way round. The conflict abounded in poor pitching, shaky fielding, and much heavy hitting by the Naps. The game see-sawed from one team to the other, and it required an adding machine and a lawyer to tell who was in the lead half the time.

The ninth inning was a fine example of the Yanks failing to strike while the iron was heated. It started with Blair walking. The score then was 11 to 9 in the Naps's favor. Cleveland got scared and Mitchell was chased from the mound, six feet four inches of Falkenberg going to the rescue. He walked Warhop. Daniels singled, scoring Blair. Much joy. Chase sacrificed, planting runners on third and second. Hemphill walked, filling the bases. Charley was walked intentionally for somehow or another, Falkenberg knew that he could fan Cree. Biride struck at wide outcurves that he couldn't have reached with a fishpole, so he died on strikes. Hartzell, batting for Knight, popped to Turner, and the game was over. Knight could have done no worse than that.

It was the same way in the eighth inning. The Yankees had the bases filled twice, and the best they could do was to get two runs. New York got its 10 runs on eight hits, but added to these bangs were ten passes and four Nap errors. It was a shame.

Jim Vaughn started for New York, and started by taking away everybody's breath when he got the team in a bad hole with two passes and a hit, but managed to pull out safely. Then Vaughn settled and pitched fine ball until the sixth inning, when some one lit the fuse and James exploded as usual with a loud noise. Warhop succeeded him, and the Naps pasted the Irish-Indian generously, too.

New York showed much promise in the first inning, and a single, a triple, a sacrifice fly, and a walk gave them a three-run start. They added another in the third on a pass, a sacrifice, and Ole Olson's error. Not a bit of enthusiasm from the Naps until the fifth, when they started with two runs. A single, a double, and a triple did it. In the sixth they went gayly to the front by collecting five hits and as many runs off Vaughn and Warhop.

In the same inning New York tied the score. Pretty exciting this game, but not very good baseball. The Naps went to the front again in the seventh, when a single, a double, and a triple gave two more runs. The eighth inning, with Warhop's bad error and a single, put Cleveland three runs ahead. The Yankees got two of these back in the eighth when Mitchell got groggy. A hit, a pass, Joe Jackson's grand muff and a sacrifice fly netted another brace of runs.

The Naps added one in the ninth on a single and a double, and then came the last of the ninth, when the Yankees had chances to rush over enough runs to win three or four games, but they couldn't do it.

In the Naps' galaxy of hard hits Graney got three and so did Joe Jackson, Lajoie, and Smith. All the others hit more or less. Birdie Cree made a gorgeous catch of Jackson's drive in the eighth, and "Stubby" Magner fielded his position as fast as lightning, but he didn't hit.

Cheer up, the Yankees can't lose all the time.

Hooper Wins for Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—It was largely Harry Hooper who won Boston's third victory over the Detroit Tigers to-day, 3 to 2. He was responsible for all the Boston runs and broke up the game in the twelfth inning by sending Yerkes home with a hit ordinarily good for a home run. He also sent Yerkes home ahead of him with a home run in the third inning and made a wonderful catch near the fence in the first inning off Crawford's bat. Both Collins and Donovan were strong in the pinches. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hooper, rf	5	1	3	2	1
Engle, 1b	5	0	1	12	0
Speaker, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Wagner, 2b	4	0	0	7	3
Carrigan, c	4	0	1	5	4
Gardner, 3b	3	0	0	2	5
Riggert, lf	5	0	0	0	0
Yerkes, ss	5	2	3	1	2
Collins, p	5	0	0	0	3
Total	38	3	8	30	19

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Drake, lf	5	0	0	3	0
Bush, ss	4	0	2	0	6
Cobb, cf	5	1	1	4	0
Crawf'd, rf	5	1	2	3	0
Delehty, 1b	2	0	0	13	1
Mor'ty, 3b	5	0	1	2	2
O'Leary, 2b	5	0	1	4	0
Stanage, c	5	0	1	5	2
Donovan, p	5	0	0	1	4
Total	41	2	8	35	15

*Two out when winning run was scored.
Error—Engle.

Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—3
Detroit	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Yerkes. Home run—Hooper. Sacrifice fly—Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Collins, (2,) Donovan, Gardner. Stolen base—Wagner. Double play—Yerkes, Wagner, and Engle. Left on bases—Boston, 9; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Collins, 4; off Donovan, 3. First base on error—Detroit. Struck out—By Collins, 7; by Donovan, 5. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

Manager McGinnity Exonerated.

President Barrow of the Eastern League yesterday exonerated Manager McGinnity of the Newark Baseball Club from blame in connection with an incident at last Sunday's game in Newark, when Umpire Wright was hit by a ball. President Barrow says that the testimony of both umpires, as well as several Toronto players, shows that there was no intention on McGinnity's part to injure the umpire. A ball had been thrown from the Newark bench at the request of the umpire for a new ball, and at the same time another ball that had fouled over the fence was tossed back. One of the balls hit Wright in the leg without hurting him.

President Barrow has refused to consider the Newark Club's protest of Tuesday's game with Toronto, on the ground that Newark suffered an injury from the umpire's decision.

BASEBALL TO-DAY. 4 P.M. N. Y. American vs. Cleveland, Am. League Park. Adm. 50c.

BASEBALL.

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland, 11; New York, 10.
Boston, 3; Detroit 2.
(Twelve innings.)
Chicago at Washington—Rain.
St. Louis at Philadelphia—Rain.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburg—Rain.
Brooklyn, 5; Chicago, 3.
Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 1.
Boston at St. Louis—Rain.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Providence, 3; Montreal, 0.
Baltimore, 8; Buffalo, 1.
Jersey City, 2; Toronto, 1.
(Twelve innings.)

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	63	35	.643	New York	50	48	.511
Philadelphia	61	34	.642	Cleveland	50	51	.495
Boston	52	46	.530	Washington	30	61	.371
Chicago	40	60	.516	St. Louis	29	67	.302

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	57	34	.626	St. Louis	52	42	.553
New York	57	36	.613	Cincinnati	46	53	.480
Philadelphia	56	38	.596	Brooklyn	35	60	.372
Pittsburg	56	38	.596	Boston	21	74	.221

EASTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	63	39	.606	Montreal	45	50	.474
Toronto	62	39	.618	Jersey City	39	56	.527
Baltimore	60	39	.606	Newark	35	59	.372
Buffalo	46	49	.484	Providence	35	64	.354

Where They Play To-day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia—2 Games.
Chicago at Washington.
Detroit at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York at Pittsburg.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Toronto at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Providence.
Buffalo at Baltimore.

HOME RUNS BEAT CUBS.

Brooklyn Makes Three Circuit Drives in Fourth Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 3.—When Bill Dahlen's crew from Brooklyn defeated the Cubs 5 to 3 at the West Side Park to-day they attained unique distinction. They are the only team in the National League who has an edge on Chance's outfit this season. Brooklyn now has won seven games from Chicago for a loss of six, and no other team in the league has any advantage over the Murphyites. In the games between the Chicago team and the New York and St. Louis outfits the division of games won and lost are six each, while the Dodgers are the only ones to have an edge on the league leaders.

Seven thousand fans were in attendance at the park when Umpire Johnstone started things, and they saw one of the freakiest exhibitions ever played on the West Side. Dahlen's outfit won the game in the fifth inning when Eddie Zimmerman, Catcher Erwin, and Outfielder Wheat tore off home runs to right field.

Five pitchers were used. Chance started away with Lew Richie, and it was off him that two of the home run drives were made. At this dangerous moment he applied the hoist to Richie and pulled Fred Toney from the wrecking crew squad. He just lasted long enough to reach a spot where Chance desired a pinch hitter, and Goode was sent in to bat. Richter working out the session. Knetzer started away for Brooklyn and lasted five and two-thirds innings. At this stage the Cubs had made two runs in the inning. Two were out, and the walking of Goode, putting two on, looked dangerous, so Knetzer was sent to the clubhouse and Schardt was sent in to relieve the situation. He did so by compelling Sheckard to send an easy one to Tooley, winding up the inning.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tooley, ss	3	0	1	0	4
Daub't, 1b	4	1	1	7	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Hummel, 2b	3	0	0	3	2
Dav'son, cf	4	0	2	2	0
Coulson, rf	4	0	0	4	1
Er. Zim-					
m'n, 3b	4	1	1	2	0
Erwin, c	2	2	2	5	0
Knetzer, p	1	0	0	0	2
Schardt, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	30	5	9	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'k'd, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Schulte, rf	5	0	2	1	0
Hofman, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	1	13	0
Archer, c	4	0	2	4	4
Richie, p	0	0	0	0	2
Toney, p	1	0	0	0	0
Richter, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Goode	0	0	0	0	0
†Shean	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	19

*Batted for Toney in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Richter in the ninth inning.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hit—Archer. Three-base hits—Tooley, H. Zimmerman. Home runs—E. Zimmerman, Erwin, Wheat. Hits—Off Richie, 7 in 4 innings; off Toney, 1 in 2 innings; off Richter, 1 in 3 innings; off Knetzer, 4 in 5 2-3 innings; off Schardt, 1 in 1-3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Knetzer. Stolen base—Schulte. Double play—Richter, Tinker, and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 2. First base on balls—Off Knetzer, 4; off Toney, 2; off Richter, 1. Struck out—By Knetzer, 2; by Toney, 1; by Richter, 3; by Schardt, 3. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason.

Reds Hit Chalmers Hard.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3.—Cincinnati hammered Chalmers all over the lot in the fifth inning to-day and defeated Philadelphia easily, 7 to 1. Smith was effective with men on bases. Almeida injured his leg running to second in the seventh inning, while Clarke's hand was hurt by a foul tip in the eighth. Both men were forced to retire. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	3	1	1	2	0
Bates, cf	2	2	1	3	0
Hobl'zel, 1b	4	1	1	14	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	3	0
Almeida, 3b	4	0	0	0	3
Esmond, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Downey, ss	3	1	1	1	3
Egan, 2b	4	1	3	0	4
Clarke, c	2	0	0	2	0
Severoid, c	1	0	0	0	0
Smith, p	4	1	1	2	3
Total	31	7	11	27	16

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	2	1
Pask't, cf	3	0	2	4	1
Lobert, 3b	3	0	1	2	2
Lud'us, 1b	4	0	0	7	2
Walsh, lf	3	1	0	2	0
Moran, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Doolan, ss	4	0	2	1	2
Moran, c	2	0	1	4	2
Chalm's, p	2	0	0	1	1
Burns, p	0	0	0	0	0
Rowan, p	0	0	0	0	1
†Titus	1	0	0	0	0
‡Thomas	1	0	0	0	0
‡Bransfield	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	7	24	12

*Batted for Burns in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Moran in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Rowan in the ninth inning.

Errors—Chalmers, 2.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Cincinnati, 5. Two-base hits—Paskert, Bescher, Bates, Mitchell, Almeida. Three-base hit—Smith. Sacrifice hits—Downey, Lobert, Moran. Clarke. Stolen bases—Hoblitzell, Egan, (2.) Hits—Off Chalmers, 8 in four and one-third innings; off Burns, none in two-thirds of an inning; off Rowan, 3 in three innings. Double plays—Paskert, Lobert, Rowan, and Moran. Struck out—By Rowan, 1; by Smith, 1. Bases on balls—Off Chalmers, 2; off Rowan, 1; off Smith, 3. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bresnan.

TEAMS CROWD EACH OTHER.

Pennant Races in Major Leagues Furnish New Thrills Every Day.

Each day brings a new thrill in the pennant race in both the American and National Leagues. The defeat of Detroit by Boston in a twelve-inning contest yesterday brought the American League leaders down to within a single point of a tie with Philadelphia for the leadership. The Athletics were idle because of rain, making the standing of the two pennant racers as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Detroit	63	35	.643
Philadelphia	61	34	.642

Chicago's loss of a game to Brooklyn also brought the Cubs down a peg in their pennant leadership in the National League, to .626. New York, running second with .613, was idle at Pittsburg, where on Wednesday they broke up the Pittsburg's winning streak of thirteen games straight.

Connecticut League.

At Bridgeport—Bridgeport, 7; Waterbury, 0.
At New Haven—Hartford, 9; New Haven, 1.
At Springfield—Springfield, 5; New Britain, 2.

New York State League.

At Albany—Albany, 6; Utica, 5.
At Elmira—Elmira, 9; Scranton, 2.
At Troy—Troy, 5; Syracuse, 4, (ten innings.)
Wilkesbarre at Binghamton—Rain.

BIG YACHTS IN CLUB RENDEZVOUS

New York Y. C. Boats Assemble at Glen Cove for Annual Cruise Along Eastern Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., Aug. 3.—Probably no larger or smarter fleet of crack sailing and steam craft ever assembled in American waters as that gathered in Hempstead Harbor here to-night, the occasion being the rendezvous preparatory to the start of this year's cruise of the New York Yacht Club, which sails away to the eastward to-morrow morning.

During the early morning and until well in the afternoon the steamers belonging to various members of the club stood off in the East River, around the club's station, No. 2, at East Twenty-third Street and yacht launches and tenders were busy all day carrying guests and supplies to the steamers out in the stream. One after the other got under way and headed up toward the Sound and, arriving here, dropped anchors and stationed themselves about until the harbor was so crowded that Fred Wenck's ferryboat, which plies between Sea Cliff and Rye, had her own troubles picking her channel to the landing.

From all directions, up the Sound and down, came the racers, from the big three-masters to the saucy thirty-footers, preened and seemingly anxious for the tries at the trophies which begin to-morrow morning with the first day's run from here to Morris Cove, New Haven.

Among the first of the big schooners to arrive was Robert E. Tod's new three-master Karina, and soon after her steaming across from Larchmont came the famous Atlantic that won the ocean race for the German Emperor's Cup. Her owner, Wilson Marshall, has entered her in all the squadron runs for the cruise, and he hopes to win the Brenton's Reef Cup when his yacht starts on the morning of Aug. 11 against the Karina.

By the time the crack racing schooner Westward, that made such a splendid record in British and German waters last year, arrived, the fleet was nearly complete. Westward looked a racer all over. Under her four lower sails and working topsail she came over from City Island and, rounding to at 7:30 P. M., anchored close to Aloha, owned by Arthur Curtiss James, ex-Commodore of the New York Yacht Club. Close by at anchor were the schooners that the Westward will race in the squadron runs from port to port—Morton F. Plant's Elena, W. E. Iselin's Enchantress, and E. W. Clark's Irolita—and those who compared these well-known racing craft agreed that the Westward, with such a past master in the racing game as E. D. Morgan to advise and assist on the quarterdeck, ought to keep the others busy from start to finish of every race.

At 5 o'clock almost to the second the flagship of the club—Commodore C. Ledyard Blair's Diana—anchored in the centre of the squadron. She was saluted at once by Vice Commodore Dallas B. Pratt with a gun from his schooner Sea Fox, and then by a gun from every yacht in the harbor flying the club flag, as well as by some with neighboring club flags at their trucks. A short time before the arrival of the Commodore the schooner Emerald, the flagship of the Eastern Yacht Club, arrived. She is owned by Commodore F. Lewis Clark. He was received with a gun as his club flag came down and that of the New York Yacht Club was masthheaded.

The squadron will get under way in the morning on signal from the flagship and proceed to Matinnicock Point, where the yachts entered for the first squadron run will start in their race to Morris Cove, a distance of thirty-eight miles. The prizes are the Navy Challenge Cups. Commodore Blair sent out orders soon after the flagship was anchored requesting the owner of each yacht to illuminate at 9 P.M. London on the evening of Aug. 6, upon signals from the flagship.

Following is a list of the yachts at anchor in Glen Cove Harbor to-night. Many others are expected to arrive before the start to-morrow morning.

Steamers and Power Yachts.—Diana, C. Ledyard Blair; Viking, George F. Baker, Jr.; Narada, Henry Walters; Cassandra, Roy A. Rainey; Carola, Leonard Richards; Bagamore, W. Howard Barnard; Norman, Willis S. McCornick; Itunu, W. B. Dinsmore; Winchester, Peter W. Rouss; Idalia, Wm. D. Hoxie; Kanawha A. Baudouine; Thelma, Morton F. Plant; Emeline, Charles Sweeny; Emrose, Andrew W. Rose; Jessica, J. M. Macdonough; Allegro, James Elverson, Jr.; Cynthia III., Merrill B. Mills; Grayling, John Sherman Hoyt; Waneche, W. Butler Duncan, Jr.; Skylark, James H. Ottley; Eilen, Edmund Randolph; Lucinda II., John H. Bromley; Zoraya, Miss Atala W. Thayer.

Auxiliaries.—Alcyone, H. W. Putnam; Atlantic, Wilson Marshall; Ariadne, James Laughlin, Jr.

Schooners.—Westward, Alexander Cochran; Elena, Morton F. Plant; Enchantress, W. E. Iselin; Karina, Robert E. Tod; Miladi, George W. Scott; Katrina, James B. Ford; Dervish, Robert Toland; Emerald, F. Lewis Clark; Sea Fox, Dallas B. Pratt; Endymion, George F. Lauder, Jr.; Idalia, J. B. Morrell; Taormina, W. S. Eaton; Idler, Henry H. Sloane; Eclipse, L. J. Callanan; Vagrant, Harold S. Vanderbilt.

Sloops and Yawls.—Istalena, George M. Pynchon; Avenger, Daniel Bacon; Phryne, J. P. Morgan, Jr.; Napsi, J. de Forest; Joyant, W. H. Childs; Phantom, C. Lembcke; Dorelio, W. B. Henry; Cara Mia, S. Wainwright; Gardenia, George F. Baker, Jr.; Adventuress, C. C. Rumrill; Windward, R. A. Monks.

A meeting of the fleet Captains was held on the Diana at 9 o'clock. More than sixty were present. It was agreed that the harbor start should be made at 9 o'clock this morning, and the race will start an hour later. At the Captains' meeting these yachtsmen were present:

Arthur Curtiss James, George W. Scott, H. de B. Parsons, W. E. Iselin, R. Floyd Clarke, Harold S. Vanderbilt, Francis M. Wilson, Charles R. Flint, W. L. Marshall, Wilson Marshall, Eliot Tuckerman, George F. Baker, Jr., J. C. Ayer, G. M. Pynchon, Thomas Hastings, John B. Dennis, W. S. Eaton, J. B. Y. Morrell, Leon Garcey, C. T. J. Flint, Edward C. Dale, Henry Walters, Wyllys Terry, George A. Dixon, E. D. Morgan, Franklin A. Plummer, Ale Jacques, L. Boise, J. S. Tanner, G. Eugene Lentilhon, John M. Jones, F. Bowne Jones, Charles W. Lee, John F. Lovejoy, Grenville Kane, Morton W. Smith, Sidney T. Wood, Stuyvesant Wainwright, George Lauder, Jr., James Laughlin, Jr., W. Alker, George A. Cormack, E. Walter Clark, W. Barlie Henry, and James B. Ford.

At a meeting of the club ten members were elected. Robert Treat Paine, 2d, had not been posted long enough, and therefore the Stimma cannot race in the squadron runs, but she can race for the King's Cup, as that is an open event.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Jersey City.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	1
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	1

Batteries—Tesreau and Kocher; Doescher and Tonneman. Umpires—Messrs. Kerin and Hart.

At Baltimore.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	4	8	12	3

Batteries—Malarkey and Killifer; Vickers and Egan. Umpires—Messrs. Doyle and Byron.

At Providence.

									R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1
Providence	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1

Batteries—Burchell and Roth; Bedient and Rondeau. Umpires—Messrs. Wright and Halligan.

ROGERS LEADS GOLFERS.

Wins Qualification Medal at Shinnecock with Score of 75.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., N. Y., Aug. 3.—Surprises were in order in the invitation tournament which began to-day at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club. Out of a field of 100-odd starters E. P. Rogers of the home club won the qualification medal with 75, and so fast was the pace that only those with scores of 82 or better succeeded in making the first sixteen.

One of the unfortunates proved to be Philip Carter, the Nassau lad who was runner-up last year. The youngster took 84, which sent him in the second sixteen. John M. Ward, after qualifying well up with a 78, lost at match play to B. P. Merriman of Waterbury.

The most protracted match of the afternoon had James A. Tyng of Baltusrol and Max Behr of Morris County as principals. They finished all square on the home green, and then Tyng won after three extra holes. C. B. MacDonald, founder of the National course, also lost after an extra-hole contest. Because of the large field match play was attempted only in the first sixteen this afternoon.

FIRST SIXTEEN.—E. P. Rogers, Shinnecock, 37, 38—75; W. R. Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, 39, 38—77; C. B. MacDonald, National, 39, 38—77; J. R. Hyde, South Shore, 38, 40—78; John M. Ward, Garden City, 38, 40—78; U. A. Murdock, Shinnecock, 40, 39—79; Max Behr, Morris County, 42, 39—81; F. M. Barnes, Englewood, 39, 42—81; H. H. Bottomi, Baltusrol, 40, 41—81; E. L. De Forest, Shinnecock, 39, 42—81; J. S. Clark, Shinnecock, 38, 43—81; B. P. Merriman, Waterbury, 41, 41—82; L. W. Callan, Baltusrol, 41, 41—82; E. B. Schley, Somerset Hills, 41, 41—82; W. W. Watson, Baltusrol, 41, 41—82; J. A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 39, 43—82.

SECOND SIXTEEN.—G. P. Snow, Shinnecock, 42, 41—83; G. C. Greenway, Jr., Garden City, 40, 43—83; H. B. Hollins, Jr., Westbrook, 42, 41—83; Wolcott Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, 41, 42—83; E. Sturgess, Wykagyl, 43, 41—84; F. C. Jennings, Nassau, 43, 41—84; J. N. Steele, Jr., East Hampton, 42, 42—84; C. B. Knowlton, Garden City, 40, 44—84; Philip Carter, Nassau, 43, 41—84; C. M. Amory, Essex County, 45, 40—85; P. R. Pyne, 2d, Princeton, 41, 44—85; McKim Hollins, Westbrook, 44, 41—85; S. K. De Forest, Shinnecock, 42, 43—85; Reginald Brooks, Garden City, 39, 46—85; S. C. Mabon, Ardsley, 38, 46—86; Fren Snare, Englewood, 41, 45—86.

THIRD SIXTEEN.—Owen Winston, Morris County, 41, 45—86; V. A. Stillman, National, 44, 42—87; A. P. Alvord, Nassau, 43, 44—87; C. V. Meserole, Englewood, 44, 43—87; R. D. Graham, Somerset Hills, 47, 41—88; A. C. Travis, Englewood, 44, 44—88; W. A. Eageman, Nassau, 47, 41—88; H. S. Stearns, Jr., Shelter Island, 42, 46—88; H. T. King, Fau G. C., France, 43, 46—89; Chester Griswold, Shinnecock, 46, 43—89; E. M. Thomson, Shinnecock, 45, 46—89; J. N. Stearns 3d, Nassau, 42, 47—89; Donald Carr, New York Golf Club, 41, 48—89; L. B. Franklin, Oakland, 46, 44—90; R. Pincke, Bedford, 44, 46—90; Percy S. Stewart, Plainfield, 45, 45—90.

FIRST SIXTEEN.—First Round—E. L. De Forest beat Bottomi, 4 up and 2 to play; Rogers beat Callan, 7 up and 5 to play; Tuckerman beat Watson, 4 up and 2 to play; Clark beat MacDonald, 1 up (19 holes;) Merriman beat Ward, 3 up and 1 to play; Murdock beat Schley, 3 up and 1 to play; Hyde beat Barnes, 4 up and 3 to play; Tyng beat Behr, 1 up (21 holes.)

MARTIN WINS MEDAL.

Ekwanok Players Lead in the Vermont State Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 3.—The Vermont State golf championship tournament began at Ekwanok this morning with a qualifying round of eighteen holes and was followed by the first round of match play this afternoon. The clubs represented were Mount Anthony of Bennington, Rutland C. C., Dorset Field, and Ekwanok. F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, won the medal in the qualifying round with a card of 76 as follows:

Out	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	—39
In	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	—37—76

Aside from F. B. Jennings, Jr., of Mount Anthony, Ekwanok players were the only ones to survive the first round of match play in the championship division. Martin won easily from Dr. Clark. Burnham of Brooklyn, and Hamilton Kerr ended his match with P. S. MacLaughlin on the sixteenth green. F. W. Taylor and C. D. Cleghorn, both of Ekwanok, were obliged to play an extra hole where Taylor won. Kerr and Martin play to-morrow morning in the second round and will without doubt have a close match. Kerr's 80 in the qualifying round was due as much to misfortune as lack of form. The summary:

Qualifying Round, Championship Division.—F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, 76; C. H. Gardner, Ekwanok, 80; F. W. Taylor, Ekwanok, 81; A. M. Reed, Ekwanok, 85; F. B. Jennings, Jr., Mount Anthony, 86; George Worthington, Mount Anthony, 87; Paul Waterman, Ekwanok, 87; C. M. Clark, Ekwanok, 87; C. D. Cleghorn, Ekwanok, 87; W. C. Houston, Ekwanok, 88; Hamilton Kerr, Ekwanok, 90; F. W. Taylor, 90; E. M. Johnson, Ekwanok, 90; Clark Burnham, Ekwanok, 90; P. S. MacLaughlin, Ekwanok, 90; H. W. Brown, Ekwanok, 90.

Want Touring Privileges Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Aug. 3.—Asking restoration of the eight-day touring privileges for motorists from New York, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, the New Jersey Automobile Trade Association has come out squarely against the policy of State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles J. R. R. Smith. In a series of resolutions, the organization requests him to recede from a position which the association believes to be inimical to the best interests of automobiling and of the State.

Good Card at Brighton Beach A. C.

What promises to be one of the best attractions offered by the Brighton Beach A. C., Curf Avenue and West Seventeenth Street, Surf Avenue and West Seventeenth Street, day evening, when Tommy Ginty, the lightweight champion of Scranton, Penn., and Harry Stone of this city meet for ten rounds in the final bout. Ginty recently held K. O. Brown to a six-round draw, and has defeated all the topnotchers throughout the mining section. Stone's reputation is well known, having defeated Kid Burns, Dave Deshler, Young Ahearn, and many others. Both are in good shape, and

DRY GOODS TRADE PICKING UP

Mr. Claflin Notes a Slight Improvement Despite Tariff Uncertainty.

The semi-annual report of the H. B. Claflin Company for the half year ended June 30, shows net earnings of $207,672, comparing with $206,574 for the corresponding period of 1910. After paying dividends on the two classes of preferred stock there remained a surplus of $65,846 for the common. As two quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent each on this stock required $114,873, there was a deficit for the half year of $49,826, but there still remains a surplus reserve for the common stock of $1,657,198.

President John Claflin briefly reports that "a slight improvement in trade has recently appeared, but normal conditions cannot be expected while important tariff changes are in prospect."

COMMODITY MARKETS.

WHEAT.—All commodity markets were strong. Wheat showed gains of 2 to 3 cents a bushel. Corn and oats were excited and higher, and provisions were at new high levels. Wheat advanced most in the Northwest, owing to persistently sensational reports regarding the spread of black rust in the Northwest and in Canada. While such reports were denied the trade was in mood to take cognizance of the reports, and speculative covering and buying was on a large scale. The weather was wet in the Northwest, making harvest conditions bad, and the further rains added to the uneasiness regarding the spread of the rust. Reports were accepted at their face value, and the market suddenly by its action showed belief in the damage claim. Some of the reports from South Dakota were better, one authority predicting a minimum of 20,000,000 bushels in that State. The market was also influenced by steadily decreasing Western receipts. The interior arrivals for the day showed a further decrease, and in four days have decreased 2,000,000 bushels from last year, while interior shipments have increased 500,000 bushels. Foreign markets were strong and generally higher. There were reports of about 50 loads of wheat for export, largely from the West. Seaboard exporters were able to do very little. The advance abroad was credited to better demand for cash stuff and to unfavorable Indian and Russian advices. Russian reports lately have claimed as high as 80 per cent. damage, and a report was received by cable claiming only 80,000,000 bushels export surplus against actual shipments for the past year of 225,000,000 bushels. Cash No. 2 red was quoted at 96c, free on board; No. 1 Northern, $1.14; No. 2 hard Winter, 93c; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.06.

CORN.—Active buying and continued unfavorable crop advices carried the market up about 1¾c a bushel, prices closing a little under the best. The advance was helped largely by the strength in wheat, but there were very unfavorable crop claims current. One estimate was received by Mc Allerton of Chicago, who has a great number of farms in the Central West and Southwest, claiming steady deterioration, with total crop probabilities of not over 2,500,000,000 bushels. The weather was favorable, with heavy rains in the Ohio Valley States and in the Missouri Valley States. Bulls contend, however, that the rains are not helping the crop. Receipts continue light compared with last year, and interior shipments are increasing compared with last year. Spot corn was higher, No. 2 quoted at 71¾c, free on board.

OATS.—The market was active and strong, prices advancing about 1c a bushel, closing a little under the best. The market was influenced by the strength in corn and wheat and by reiteration of small crop estimates. Receipts continued to gain, however, compared with last week and last year, while the shipments from the interior have been decreasing. Cash oats were firm, with standards quoted at 47¾c; No. 2 white, 48c; No. 3 white, 47c.

PROVISIONS were firm, with new high levels reached, prices closing at about the best. Live hog receipts were only 71,000 at all points. Prices were generally strong for hogs, and the Western packing for the week was only 425,000, showing a decrease compared with last year for the first time this season.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September ..	97½	96	97½	95¾
December ..	1.01½	1.00¼	1.01¼	99¾
Corn—				
September ..	..	..	70¾	..
Lard—				
Cash	..	..	8.65@8.75	8.45
September ..	8.90	8.90	8.90@8.93	8.80
October	..	..	8.92@9.00	8.85
December ..	..	..	8.66@8.73	8.60
January	..	..	8.60@8.70	8.53
March	..	..	8.60@8.75	8.60

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September ..	92¾	90¾	92	90¾
December ..	96¼	94¾	96¼	94¾
May	1.01 —	99¼	1.00¾	98¾
Corn—				
September ..	66	64¾	65¾	64¾
December ..	64	62	63¾	62¾
May	66¼	64¾	65¾	64¾
Oats—				
September ..	43	41¾	42¾	41¾
December ..	45¼	44¼	44¾	44¼
May	48	47	47¾	47
Lard—				
September ..	8.77½	8.70	8.77½	8.75
October	8.80	8.75	8.80	8.77½
January	8.60	8.47½	8.57½	8.60
Ribs—				
September ..	9.25	9.05	9.20	9.10
October	9.12½	8.97½	9.12½	....
January	8.55	8.25	8.55	8.37½
Pork—				
September ..	17.65	17.45	17.65	17.42½
January	16.37½	16.22½	16.37½	16.32½

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was a considerably better tone shown in the cottonseed oil market, with an improvement in prices on all deliveries, futures closing at the best of the day. The advance was partly due to strength of lard, but was also helped by the advance in cotton and a rather bullish feeling created by the Government crop report. The report was not as favorable as expected, and the pressure on the future market was considerably lessened. Future quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot					5.51@5.60	5.42
August	5.50	5.50	5.48	5.55	5.45	5.45
September	5.37	5.35	5.37	5.38	5.31	5.31
October	5.35	5.33	5.33	5.37	5.29	5.29
November	5.28	5.29	5.28	5.30	5.32	5.32
December	5.30	5.28	5.29	5.31	5.34	5.34
January			5.31	5.33	5.24	5.24
February					5.32@5.35	5.29
March	5.35	5.35	5.34	5.36	5.39	5.39

Futures closed at 3 to 7 points advance.

COTTON.

A strong excited market developed in cotton, prices gaining about ⅝c a pound from the prices of the previous day, with final prices at about the best. There was little hesitation shown early. After the first advance the market was driven back again to the final of the previous day, but the decline failed to dislodge any new volume of selling and prices began slowly to work up again. The advance in the market uncovered an immense short interest, claimed by some interests to be the largest ever seen, and there was a stampede of buying orders. The absorption of cotton by prominent brokers was very heavy. A rumor was current that a strong bull pool had been formed for the purpose of running in the immense outstanding short interest, and the rapidity with which prices advanced gave color to this report. The advance in the market was helped by the reports of too much rain in the central belt. The weather map showed rains in Arkansas and Tennessee, also in Alabama, where it has rained for a number of days, and there were some rains in Georgia. There were a few scattered showers in the Carolinas, but not enough to break the drought. Attention was suddenly given to the unfavorable side of the crop news, and there seemed to be a good many reports of not so optimistic a character as recently seen. The conservative deductions made from the Government report, showing a crop of only 14,093,000 bales, with average allowance for abandoned acreage and average allowance for the loss in condition between the present time and maturity, did not foreshadow any burdensome crop. This is barely 500,000 bales in excess of the previous record, with a steadily increasing population, comparatively reduced supplies, owing to the short crops of the past two years, and moderate stocks of old cotton in the visible. The claims of possibly 16,000,000 to 18,000,000 bales, which came to the front during the decline, were lost sight of as a result of the advance, and the feeling was that the market had been sold out for the time being, on the basis of the radical estimates and was largely oversold on the basis of the conservative estimates.

Spot cotton was quiet at 10 points' advance; middling, 12.60c. Southern spot markets were unchanged.

FUTURE PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	12.49	12.13	12.45@12.50	12.09
September	11.50	11.12	11.50@11.52	11.14
October	11.36	10.95	11.34@11.36	10.97
November			11.29@11.31	10.92
December	11.35	10.97	11.34@11.35	10.97
January	11.30	10.93	11.29@11.30	10.92
March	11.38	11.03	11.37@11.38	11.01
April	11.46	11.46	11.46@11.48	....
May	11.47	11.13	11.46@11.48	11.14

The market was strong at 32 to 37 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was inactive, total sales amounting to 20,500 bags, and after an irregular opening with small price changes a better feeling developed, and the close was firm at 1 point decline to 10 points advance. Havre declined ⅛ franc early, but regained the loss. Hamburg closed ¼ pfennig lower to ¼ pfennig higher. Brazilian markets, according to the regular cable, were unchanged, but the special Exchange cable showed an advance of 60 reis at Santos.

Spot coffee was quiet, 13¼c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	....	....	11.20@11.25	11.31
September	11.33	11.33	11.33@11.39	11.38
October	10.95	10.88	10.97@11.00	10.97
November	10.75	10.72	10.80@10.82	10.74
December	10.72	10.64	10.72@10.73	10.65
January	....	....	10.72@10.73	10.65
February	....	....	10.70@10.72	10.64
March	10.66	10.63	10.68@10.69	10.64
April	....	....	10.68@10.69	10.63
May	10.64	10.54	10.67@10.69	10.67
June	....	....	10.68@10.69	10.64
July	....	....	10.68@10.69	10.64

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for June—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	$2,382,124	$2,194,978	$187,146
Exp. and taxes.	1,849,544	1,628,149	179,395
Net	482,580	566,829	*84,249
Gross, 12 mos.	31,622,450	29,810,268	1,812,182
Exp. and taxes.	21,727,787	19,823,116	1,904,719
Net, 12 mos....	9,894,662	9,987,151	*92,489

*Decrease.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for June—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Mileage oper...	1,495	1,487	1,476
Gross	1,087,987	1,000,407	831,893
Expenses	791,488	769,019	680,068
Net	240,449	231,388	261,827
Other income...	19,074	45,563	12,370
Total income...	265,523	276,951	214,197
Chgs. and taxes	191,006	206,768	297,596
Surplus	74,517	†1,183	*83,376
Gross, 12 mos.	12,618,643	10,171,785	8,988,908
Expenses	9,442,092	7,726,376	7,551,148
Net, 12 mos...	3,176,636	2,445,407	1,437,660
Other income...	116,305	170,758	40,300
Total income...	3,292,941	2,616,165	1,477,960
Chgs. and taxes	2,625,684	2,190,390	2,388,910
Surp., 12 mos..	767,907	455,775	†1,405,750

†Deficit.

INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO for June

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Aver. mileage..	1,034	1,029	5
Gross	755,634	690,868	*45,029
Expenses	506,134	443,996	62,138
Net	279,500	386,667	*107,167
Gross, 12 mos..	8,504,252	8,637,848	226,457
Expenses	5,676,851	5,453,527	229,324
Net, 12 mos....	2,187,061	2,184,418	2,643

NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO for June—

Aver. mileage..	6,147	6,166	*19
Gross	5,451,856	6,029,480	*997,624
Expenses	3,617,583	3,468,604	148,978
Net	1,814,273	2,560,876	*746,606
Gross, 12 mos..	61,934,421	61,483,147	451,274
Expenses	39,279,244	36,728,519	2,551,023
Net, 12 mos....	22,655,076	24,754,629	*2,099,753

*Decrease.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for June—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	798,286	792,850	719,329
Exp. & tax.....	542,487	542,768	470,489
Net	255,749	250,091	248,840
Charges	102,514	102,953	87,747
Surplus	153,235	147,188	161,093
12 mos. gross...	9,295,702	8,578,788	8,290,170
Exp. & tax.....	6,746,609	6,096,840	5,852,261
12 mos. net....	2,549,093	2,484,048	2,437,909
Charges	1,406,157	1,172,746	1,114,782
12 mos. surplus.	1,142,936	1,312,797	1,323,127

NORFOLK SOUTHERN for June—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Gross	258,413	245,508	12,906
Ex. & tax.....	169,615	164,368	5,247
Net	88,798	81,135	7,661
Oth. income ..	17	*5,710	5,727
Total income ..	88,815	75,863	12,948
12 mos. gross..	2,955,671	2,830,470	2,801,201
Ex. & tax.....	1,904,577	1,737,443	166,825
12 mos. net....	1,051,094	959,028	99,366
Other income ..	68,106	*12,003	80,109
Total income ..	1,119,490	941,025	178,474

*Debit.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for June—

	1911.	1910.	1909.
Gross	847,052	806,916	785,510
Ex. & tax.....	580,962	726,767	673,750
Net	266,090	140,150	111,761
Other income ..	73,296	45,969	45,799
Total income ..	339,378	184,028	257,520
Charges	240,193	227,682	162,347
Surplus	99,185	*43,654	94,173
12 mos. gross...	11,888,057	10,986,516	10,331,880
Exp. & tax.....	8,057,917	8,528,372	8,065,264
12 mos. net....	3,830,139	2,455,143	2,266,616
Other income ..	526,884	545,121	477,544
Total income ..	3,457,004	3,000,264	2,743,477
Charges	2,241,181	2,186,796	2,019,308
12 mos. surplus.	1,215,823	816,466	724,169

*Deficit.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Net earn. from mines inc. from Inv. &c.	886,286	1,280,668	*394,482
Dividend	749,380	746,470	2,910
Surplus	136,877	534,219	*397,342
Dep. Steptoe plt.	136,991	132,901	4,090
Deficit	115	†401,318	*401,431

UTAH COPPER CO. for the quarter ended June 30—

	1911.	1910.	Increase.
Net profits from min. & mill op.	963,977	1,184,799	*200,822
Additional inc.	8,090	8,362	*272
Inc. from Nevada Consol. div....	875,187	856,428	18,759
Total net profit.	1,986,944	1,548,979	*162,035
Dividends	1,177,012	1,155,244	21,768
Surplus	180,932	393,735	*208,803

*Decrease †Surplus.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

BRIDGEPORT
EXCURSION EVERY SUNDAY
The New Palace Steel Str. MONTAUK
Lve. W. 129st St. 9.30 A. M., Market St., 10.15 A. M.; ft. of E. 34th St. 10.45 A. M. Round Trip 75 CENTS. 2 hours at B'port. Due N. Y. 9 P. M. Music, cafe and dining service; entertainment.
For staterooms & information phone 8475 Spring.

UP THE HUDSON
DELIGHTFUL SATURDAY 1-HOUR RAIL AFTERNOONS
Str. ORIENT lve. E. 24 St. 2 P. M.; Battery 2:30 P. M.; W. 22 St. 3 P. M. Round trip 50c
MOONLIGHT ON THE SOUND
Str. ORIENT lves. Sat. only W. 129 St. 7 P. M.; Battery 8 P. M.; E. 24 St. 8:30. Round trip 50c
Due N. Y. 11:15 P. M. Dancing, music, buffet.

MIDLAND BEACH
STATEN ISLAND
Refined amusements amid refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS:—From Battery Landing, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 6 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 10 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:20 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

UP THE SOUND
BEST SUNDAY EXCURSION OUT OF NEW YORK
BRIDGEPORT $1.00 Round Trip AND RETURN
SUNDAY, AUG. 6, at 10:30 A. M., from Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., by Fast and Commodious Twin Screw Steel Steamship HARTFORD, stopping about TWO hours at Bridgeport, Ct. Telephone 2700 Beekman.

CONEY ISLAND
(Dreamland Pier) and
ROCKAWAY BEACH
STRS. ROSEDALE AND SYLVESTER.
Time Table for To-day:—
Leave West 129th St., 9:30 A. M., *5:30 P. M. West 23d St., 10:00, 2:00, *9:00; Battery, 10:30, 2:30, *9:30; Coney Island, 4:30, 6:15, 10:30; Rockaway Beach, 12:30, 5:30.
Trips marked * do not go to Rockaway Beach.
Excursion Tickets to Rockaway.....50c
To Coney Island from West 129th St.....50c
To Coney Island from W. 23d St. and Battery....40c

EXCURSIONS
Lake Hopatcong, $1.00
EVERY SUNDAY and HOLIDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 7:50, Liberty St. 8:00 a. m.
Atlantic City, $2.50
NEXT SUNDAY
Leave W. 23d St. 7:50, Liberty St. 8:00 a. m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

GLEN ISLAND
ROUND TRIP 50 CTS BOATS
DAILY lv. Battery 9:30, 11, 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6:30; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; GUN., Battery, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30; E. 24th St. ½ hr. later; E. 138th St. hourly; children under 10 free except Sun. Music. Refreshments. McAllister Steamboat Co.

BLOCK ISLAND; R. I.
EVERY SUNDAY $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For particulars see Saturday's papers.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point, Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by Str. "ALBANY" $1, or by rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Saugerties and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. SEE THE OCEAN, Sandy Hook Lighthouse and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15, returning 5.

Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton,
Around Manhattan Island, foot W. 42d St., 10:30, 2:30; lecturer aboard. Tel. 5441 Gram.

Saugerties Boats leave Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher st., 6:30 p.m. Saturdays 53 & 54 st.

MORE GOLD TO CANADA.

Shipment of $500,000 Yesterday Brings Total to $3,000,000.

A further withdrawal of $500,000 in gold coin yesterday for shipment to Canada brings the total of $3,000,000 shipped to Canada on the present movement and an aggregate of $14,050,000 sent across the border this year. The business activity in Canada and the demand for funds for crop purposes, which will become more pressing as the harvest progresses, make it likely that the shipments of the last few weeks are only the beginning of a considerable movement such as occurred last May.

In connection with the renewal of gold shipments to Canada interest attached yesterday to dispatches from Montreal telling of a movement to extend circulation because of the demands of expanding business and the crops. One of the plans now being agitated is an extension of the period during which the banks are allowed a 15 per cent expansion in circulation. At present this period covers October, November, December, January, and February. It is proposed to have the period extended to take in September and March.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BERNARD LEVAY, salesman, 23 St. Nicholas Avenue, filed a petition; liabilities $10,440 and no assets.

ROBERT LEWIS, jeweler, 3,411 Broadway. Petition by Bernard Rainess, $1,200. Liabilities, $1,600; assets, $700.

MANIFOLD BOOK AND PRINTING COMPANY of 380 Second Avenue. Judge Holt has appointed Archibald Douglas receiver, bond $5,000.

DAVID DAVIDSON, tailor of 108 East 125th Street. Schedules show liabilities $14,987 and assets $4,861, consisting of stock $2,500, fixtures $1,400, and accounts $461.

JACKSON CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, builder and real estate, 68 Park Row. Petition by Lewis Max, $2,000; Charles H. Engler, $3,000, and Hudson Building Company, $3,048. Nominal assets about $1,000.

JOSEPH M. OBERNDORFER, men's furnishing goods, 2,829 Third Avenue. Judge Holt has appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver, bond $1,000, to continue business ten days. The stock is valued at $3,000.

ROTHSTEIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, manufacturer of brass and iron auto supplies, 1,955 Park Avenue. Petition by Electrose Manufacturing Company, $230; Phoenix Tube Company, $255, and Smith & Loughlin, Inc., $87. Assets, (estimated,) $5,000.

THOMAS CONVILLE BREWING COMPANY, 828 to 836 East Forty-eighth Street. Schedules show liabilities $356,418 and nominal assets $624,084. The assets consist of the brewery plant and real estate, beer, horses and trucks, accounts, notes, claims on fixtures, fixtures, and cash $9,800. Among the creditors are the Bank of Savings, $61,540; American Malting Company, $42,786; New York County National Bank, $8,064; M. Cantwell, $10,400; M. O. Conville, $12,800; John Shanley, Lynbrook, $11,381, and York Manufacturing Company, $6,750.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Bryant, William W.—T. H. Leary, $108.
Clarke, Walter L.—P. Burns, $170.
Chateau, Alexander—C. Berger, $294.
Clark, Charles B. L.—H. M. Levin, $1,045.
Davis, Joseph, et al.—Levy Stiefel Co., $110.
Dietrich, John—L. Barth et al., $311.
Darrigan, Thomas—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $142.
Encelevitz, Morris—A. Schulman et al., $1,001.
Flanel, Samuel—N. Y. Leather Belting Co., $146.
Gruenberg, August—M. Quinn, $103.
Gross, Frank—J. J. Meldrum, $224.
Hyde, Lionel R.—E. Moore, Jr., $402.
Hall, Henry P.—Mechanics & Metals National Bank, $1,060.
Hume, James R.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $241.
Isaacs, Oscar—J. Rogallner et al., $135.
Kassel, Abraham—E. Mayer, $35,334.
Same—Same, $36,769.
Same—J. L. B. Mayer, $34,005.
Same—B. Mayer, $34,111.
Kling, Max—N. Goodman et al., $142.
Lamb, Teresa A.—Barnard Realty Co., $121.
Loeb, Tobias G. and Sarah M.—A. Gabriel $405.
Mcnohan, William, et al.—Gibson Distilling Co., $1,309.
Michael, David—J. C. Wilson et al., $14,563.
Orfinger, Morris, et al.—Levy Stiefel Co., $110.
Palias, Richard—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $149.
Franklin, Julius, et al.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $977.
Reynal, Nathaniel C.—E. H. Wetherbee, $130.
Roberge, John N.—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $232.
Savarese, Giovanni and Fortunata—F. Montasare and others, $1,614.
Skeels, Lynn C.—S. Schwartzman, $2,622.
Straub, Frank and Anna—J. Froehlich and others, $462.
Same—Same, $462.
Same—Same, $226.
Same—Same, $462.
Straub, Anna—Same, $401.
Sweney, Van R.—E. R. Formes et al., $356.
Sharky, John, et al.—Gibson Distilling Co., $1,309.
Simon, Moses—Battery Park National Bank of New York, $431.
Schultz, Henry—Standard Oil Co. of New York, $114.
Slotkin, Mayer, et al.—Olin J. Stephens, Inc., $977.
Tobias, Isaac—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $197.
Wanderer, Jennie—M. M. Apfel, $619.
Waite, Frederick J. and Edgar—S. E. Robinson, $1,028.
"Bud's"—Jerome B. Rice Seed Co., $336.
Sun Construction Co.—Richard E. Thibaut, Inc., $151.
Brock Construction Co.—Abandroth Bros., $360.
Same—Same, $480.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

Drey, Max—City of New York, May 12, 1910, $284.
Spyksma, John R.—S. J. Bloomingdale et al., Oct. 4, 1910, (vacated.) $301.
Amalone, Antonio—G. Anzalona, June 5, 1911, $138.
Frick, John—H. Mandelbaum et al., Nov. 22, 1901, (canceled.) $1,892.
Same—Syracuse Stove Works, May 27, 1901, (canceled.) $319.
Same—J. Wentsch, Aug. 22, 1901, (canceled.) $2,544.
Simon, Henrietta—L. E. B. Gurnee, Feb. 28, 1911, $105.
Same—H. B. Bryan et al., Feb. 28, 1911, $101.
Mass, Louis and Sophie—G. F. Corrigan, Nov. 1, 1910, $444.
Appleby, Charles E.—City of New York, July 20, 1911, $206.
Same—Same, July 20, 1911, $206.
Hickok, Charles H.—S. H. Ogilby et al., June 21, 1911, $103.
Zanette, Peter—M. Sabini, Jan. 19, 1911, $540.
Rainsford, Harry S.—Meany Printing Co., Sept. 28, 1910, $1,962.
Milliken, James H. and Grace—J. Lesoine, Dec. 12, 1899, $582.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

TO BOSTON AND NEW ENGLAND POINTS

FALL RIVER LINE
Via Newport and Fall River, Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE
Via Providence. Lv. Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray St., 6:00 P. M., daily except Sundays. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NEW BEDFORD LINE, to New Bedford-Buzzards Bay resorts, Marthas Vineyard-Nantucket. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NORWICH LINE, to New London, Watch Hill, Block Island. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

BRIDGEPORT LINE. Lv. Pier 37, E. R., week days, 11:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M., Sats., 2:00 P. M. Lv. foot of E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sats., 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M. Strs. BRIDGEPORT and NAUGATUCK.

NEW HAVEN LINE. Lv. Pier 35, E. R., week days, 2:45 P. M., Sundays 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

Tickets, etc., at 171 B'way, N. Y., Transfer, Tourist Offices and Piers
Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service

SEA TO BOSTON BY SEA TO MAINE

BOSTON LINE
EXPRESS SERVICE DIRECT FROM CITY TO CITY.
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER ROUTE
Luxurious, New Steel Passenger Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
in place of "YALE" & "HARVARD."
Daily, including Sundays, at 4 P. M., from Pier 15, N. R., foot Barclay Street. Due to arrive at Boston following day at about 8:30 A. M.

PORTLAND LINE
THE MOST CHARMING SHORT SEA TRIP ON THE ATLANTIC COAST.
STEAMSHIPS
NORTH LAND & OLD COLONY
About 22 hours between New York and PORTLAND, MAINE
Sailings Monday, 10:30 A. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 5 P. M., from Pier 36, East River, N. Y.

Through tickets and baggage checked to all the popular Eastern Summer Resorts. Express service for Freight, Automobiles and Horses. For full information and Booklet apply to—
MAINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 290 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO'S
HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Favorite Route to Saratoga, Lake George, Lake Champlain, Adirondack Mts., Montreal, and all Northern and Eastern Resorts.
PEOPLES LINE To Albany. Str. C. W. Morse, (odd dates Aug.), Adirondack, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6:45 P. M. daily (Sunday included). Observation and Palm Room a new feature.
CITIZENS LINE To Albany & Troy. Str. Hendrick Hudson, (odd dates Aug.), Newburgh, (alternating), Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M. daily, (Saturday included); Yonkers, 7 P. M.; stops at Albany in both directions.
Tickets at pier and principal ticket offices. Magnificent steamers; splendid accommodations; cuisine and service unexcelled; fine orchestra on each steamer. "Journal"—a guide for tourists—and Summer Excursion Book Free. 'Phone 9400 Spring.
"The Popular Searchlight Route."

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
Steamers leave Desb. St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskills, Hudson and Albany. Also Desb. St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M. for Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and Poughkeepsie. Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and way landings leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St. 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Ideal Outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ALBANY" or rail. $

JOY LINE 2.40 BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL
BOSTON, via Boat and Trolley, $2.80.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.90
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 2.00
FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.25
WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail.. 2.90
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 28, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.
'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINE
From Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St. For Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, & Kingston. Weekdays, 4:00 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. West 129th St., week-days, 4:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:30 P. M.
For Highland Falls, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Fishkill, & Newburgh, week-days, 5:00 P. M.; Sats., 3:00 P. M.; Sundays, 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., Sats., 3:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:30 A. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 32, East River, foot of Pike St., daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

TO THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS
via Catskill Mountain, Otis and Catskill and Tannersville Railways.
Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 A. M. (for Leeds, South Cairo and Cairo) and 11:11 A. M. for all points daily except Sunday, and 4:04 P. M. daily, and West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 7:15 and 11:30 A. M. daily, except Sunday.
Also direct connection with the HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and the CATSKILL EVENING LINE STEAMERS.
PURCHASE TICKETS VIA CATSKILL.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
*Maiden, *Smith's L'd'g, Germantown, *Catskill, *Hudson (by Annex), Athens, Stockport, Coxsackie, *Saturday special lands only at points marked *.
Magnificent steel steamers CLERMONT (new) and ONTEORA leave Pier 43, N. R., daily except Sunday, St. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. and W. 129th St., 7 P. M. Special Saturday (2:15 P. M. Pier 43, and 1:30 P. M. W. 129th St.
Tickets for sale at all agencies and at Pier. 'Phone 1090—Spring. Send 2 cents in stamps for booklet of Summer hotels and boarding houses.

CAPITAL CITY LINE
50 CENTS TO ALBANY
STEAMERS
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot West 10th St. 5:30 P. M.
West 129th St. 6 P. M.
Daily, Sundays Included.

MANHATTAN LINE TO ALBANY $1
ROUND TRIP, $1.50. GOOD 30 DAYS.
Steamers lve. ft. W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; ft. W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Daily and Sunday. Stop at Columbia St., Albany, (adjoining Union Station.) Special side trips bound, ft. W. 131st St., N. Y. Tel. 3236 Spring.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor
Str. "SHINNECOCK" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier A, N. R., foot Rector st., 5:30 P. M.; Sats., 1:00 P. M. str. "MONTAUK" Mons., Wed. & Fris., 5:30 P. M. to Block Island Ter. only.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

YOUR VACATION
ONE YOU WILL NEVER FORGET OR REGRET
Restful Health

Margin of Safety in Investments

The wise investment of money is not simply a question of safety; nor, on the other hand, is it merely a matter of income. It is in reality a combination of the two.

While it is impossible to present any fixed rule, it is generally held down by experts as an axiom that when a bond issue represents from one-half to one-third the true value of a property mortgaged, then the margin of security is ample.

If, moreover, the income applicable to interest charges on a given bond issue is from two to three times the annual requirement, then the margin of earnings is ample.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sell Off After Showing Firmness in the Earlier Hours of Trading.

WHEAT UP; TALK OF DAMAGE

Trust Securities Still Unsettled—Standard Oil Declining Sharply —Cotton Rises.

Some of the pressure under which the market labored on Wednesday was lifted yesterday and after an uncertain opening a general though limited advance occurred. One of the noteworthy features of the trading was the resistance which prices offered to the reports of crop damage, particularly in the Northwest wheat States, which were accompanied by a rise of about 2 cents a bushel in wheat and lesser advances in corn and oats. There appeared, however, to be more or less selling of stocks by the same operators who were active in the grain markets, and toward the close of the session on the Stock Exchange the leading issues finally yielded to the effect of those operations, which linked the two markets. It was only in a few of the active stocks that the net losses for the day amounted to as much as a point. Among these were Great Northern and Northern Pacific, two of the roads most directly interested in the Spring wheat yield. It would not be surprising between now and next Wednesday, when the Government crop report is due, if speculative circles should give currency to numerous damage reports, but up to the present there seems little justification for the lowest of the estimates of the wheat yield in the three principal Spring wheat States which are being discussed in connection with the present advance in wheat and with the selling of stocks to the extent of which the latter is predicated on the position of the grain market. Reports of the railroads serving these States do not bear out the more disturbing of the current estimates of damage and it will not be surprising if these estimates are finally proven to have been much exaggerated. The early firmness in the stock market yesterday and the coincident advance in cotton were not altogether unrelated, although normally advancing cotton prices would be harmful rather than helpful to the course of prices on the Stock Exchange. In part the rise in cotton appeared to be due to the removal of pressure which had been due to the uncomfortable position of an operator in that market, whose embarrassment was relieved by a transfer of a considerable block of securities. To the extent to which the rise in the cotton market was due to this cause it naturally was a favorable factor on the Stock Exchange.

There was better appreciation yesterday of the fact that the passing of the dividend on American Tobacco Company, which took the market somewhat by surprise the previous day, can in no way impair the position of that stock in the reorganization which is now being worked out. The company's preferred stock was strong yesterday, while both issues of the bonds declined under fairly active selling. The American Tobacco Company has been ordered to dissolve, but it is understood that hope has not been abandoned by the company's management that a form of reorganization can be devised which will permit a continuance of its business with at least a fair degree of co-ordination between the parts which now go to make up the company. There are vexatious problems still to be solved, however, and the discussion of the plans for the reorganization will have to be carried further before it can be determined even with approximate accuracy just how the present securities of the company will be handled. Further selling of Standard Oil caused another sharp decline in that stock. It is inevitable that until more light is thrown on the individual status of the many companies whose shares are to be distributed to the Standard Oil stockholders that the latter, and particularly the holders of smaller blocks of the stock, should feel some uneasiness over the prospect of receiving 50-odd fractional certificates for the shares which they now hold. They naturally feel the need of more information than will be available so long as the company adheres to the purpose which it has expressed of supplying no detailed information regarding the individual companies in advance of the distribution which has been decided upon as the means of complying with the decision of the Supreme Court.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Boston Elevated Railroad for dividend.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. for dividend on common.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@2¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½@3 per cent. for sixty days, 2¾@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3¼ per cent. for four months, 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months. Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@3¾ per cent. for October and November maturities, and 4@4¼ per cent. for January and February maturities.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 2¾ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $279,760,361; balances, $18,424,068; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,076,044.

The local banks have lost $3,921,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Foreign exchange rates on the points named were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Cable.	Sight.
London	$4.8635	$4.8665
Paris	5.19⅜ plus 3-64	5.19⅜ less 1-64
Berlin	95 less 1-64	95 less 1-64
Switzerland	5.19⅜ plus 1-16	5.19⅜
Holland	40.28	40.24
Belgium	5.20⅛ less 1-16	5.21⅛

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

	Sixty days.	Ninety days.
London—Bankers'	$4.8280	$4.8234
London—Commercial	$4.83⅛	$4.82⅝
Paris—Bankers'	5.21¼ less 1-16	5.21¼ less 1-32
Paris—Commercial	5.21⅝	5.21⅝ less 1-32
Berlin—Bankers'	94 11-16	94 11-16 less 1-32
Berlin—Commercial	94 7-16 less 1-32	94 7-16 less 1-32

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par @10c premium; St. Louis, 20c discount; San Francisco, 85c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London at 24½d per ounce, and in New York ⅛c higher, at 52¼c. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

Information in The New York Times Weekly Financial Review constitutes a review and a forecast of bond and stock markets. Full quotation tables, railroad earnings, declared dividends, correspondence from leading financial centres. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Strong binder to hold The Review sent for One Dollar.—Adv.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday.

Total sales Aug. 3, 1911 411,925
From Jan. 1, 1911 60,116,562
Same period last year 118,581,255

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
6	8	600	Allis-Chalmers	6¼	6⅛	6	6¼	— ⅛
22¼	22½	1,200	Allis-Chalmers pf	22	23	21⅝	22⅝	+ ⅝
66	66⅛	6,200	Amalgamated Copper	65⅝	66⅞	65¼	66	+ ⅜
58¾	58¾	600	Am. Ag. Chemical	59	59	58½	58½	— ⅛
52⅞	53	3,500	Am. Beet Sugar	53	53	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
10¾	10⅞	800	Am. Can	10⅝	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	— ⅛
85⅞	85¾	1,100	Am. Can pf	86⅞	86⅞	85⅝	85⅝	— ⅞
55⅞	55⅞	800	Am. Car & Foundry	55⅞	56	55⅛	55⅜	— ¼
55	55⅛	600	Am. Cotton Oil	55⅞	55⅞	55¼	55¼	— ⅛
21	21¼	600	Am. Ice Securities	21¼	21⅞	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
40	42	200	Am. Malt pf	41⅞	41⅞	41¼	41⅞	+ ⅛
70⅜	70⅝	4,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77	77⅝	76⅜	76⅝	— ⅝
106	106⅛	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106	106	106	106	— ⅛
88	89	100	Am. Sm. Sec. pf., B	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	+ ⅛
96¼	97⅛	100	Am. Snuff pf	97	97	97	97	+1
38½	39½	500	Am. Steel Foundries	38⅞	39	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
117½	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref	117½	117½	117½	117½	— ⅝
186	180½	900	Am. Telep. & Teleg	136½	136½	136⅛	136⅞	+ ⅛
...	...	1,047	Am. T. & T. rights	6 5-16	6 5-16	6¼	6¼	— 3-32
95⅜	96	2,000	Am. Tobacco pf	94½	96¼	94½	95⅝	+1½
31½	32⅛	10	Am. Woolen	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
91	92	800	Am. Woolen pf	91½	91½	91	91½	— ⅛
29	29¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf	29⅛	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	— ⅛
88	88½	200	Anaconda Copper Co	88	88	88	88	...
109¼	109⅝	13,600	At. Top. & S. F	110	110⅜	109	109¼	— ⅝
127	128	200	Atlantic Coast Line	128¼	128½	128	128	— ½
103¾	104¼	950	Baltimore & Ohio	104¼	104½	104	104	— ¼
86	88	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	87	87	87	87	— 1
1½	1⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1½	1¼	1½	— ⅛
34½	35	3,500	Bethlehem Steel	35	35½	34⅝	34⅝	— ¼
61½	62½	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	61⅜	61⅝	61½	61½	— ⅛
79⅜	80	2,350	Brooklyn R. Transit	80¼	80⅝	79⅝	79⅞	— ⅛
242⅝	243	6,000	Canadian Pacific	243⅜	244⅛	242⅜	242⅝	— ⅜
28½	29¼	400	Central Leather Co	28⅞	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅛
79½	79¾	5,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	79⅜	80¾	79½	79⅝	+ ⅛
21¼	21⅜	100	Chicago Great West	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
124⅝	124⅞	10,000	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	125¼	125⅝	124⅝	124⅝	— ⅛
145¼	146	300	Chi. & Northwestern	146	146	145¾	145⅞	— ⅛
201	205	200	Chi. & Northwest. pf	201	201	201	201	+1
2	3¾	200	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	2⅜	2⅜	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
5	6	200	Chi. Un. Tr. pf., t.r.sta.	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
21⅝	21⅞	700	Chino Copper	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛
31	31½	800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32½	32½	31⅝	31⅝	— 1⅛
53	54	300	Colorado & South	54½	54½	54	54	— ½
12	18	100	Colum. & H.C. & L. pfd.	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ½
142⅜	143¼	8,050	Consolidated Gas	144¼	144½	142¾	142⅝	— ½
14½	14⅝	400	Corn Products Ref	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
81½	82	100	Corn Products R. pf	82	82	82	82	+1
170	172	900	Delaware & Hudson	171½	171½	170⅜	170½	— 1⅜
34	35	100	Distillers' Securities	34½	34¾	34½	34½	...
21	22	300	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅝
33⅝	33⅞	11,500	Erie	34⅜	34⅜	33⅝	33⅝	— ¼
54½	54½	1,300	Erie 1st pf	54⅜	55	54⅛	54⅛	+ ⅜
43⅝	45	550	Erie 2d pf	45	45	44	44	+ ⅛
64½	65	100	Fed'n. & Sm. pf	64½	64⅞	64½	64⅞	— ⅛
160	161	800	General Electric	161	161½	160¾	160¾	— 2¾
5⅝	5⅞	1,200	Goldfield Consol	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	...
131⅝	131¾	7,600	Great Northern pf	131⅞	132⅜	131	131⅜	— ⅝
56¾	57	800	Gt. No. cts., ore props.	56⅜	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅛
140	141	200	Illinois Central	140⅝	140⅝	140	140	— 1½
17⅛	17¾	2,760	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cts.	17	17½	17	17¼	— ⅛
48	48½	1,400	Int.-Met. pf	48¼	48½	48	48½	...
...	...	100	Int.-Met. pf. v. tr. cts.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	— 1⅞
48¼	49	100	Internat. Paper pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	...
39½	40	320	Int. Steam Pump	39½	39½	39	39	— ⅜
18⅝	19⅛	900	Iowa Central	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	...
36⅞	37¼	590	Iowa Central pf	37	37	37	37	...
33⅝	34	300	Kan. City Southern	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼	— ⅞
35	37¼	100	Lackawanna Steel	37½	37½	37½	37½	— 1½
106¼	106⅝	600	Laclede Gas	106½	106½	106½	106¼	— ⅛
29	33	300	Lake Erie & West. pf.	30	30	30	30	—2
174⅜	174⅝	4,500	Lehigh Valley	174⅜	175⅝	174⅛	174⅝	— ⅛
146½	147⅜	2,550	Louisville & Nash	147	147½	146¼	146½	— 1½
85	87	200	Mackay Cos.	85	85	85	85	— ⅛
16⅛	16⅝	420	Mercantile Marine pf.	16⅜	16⅝	16⅛	16½	— ¼
21⅜	21½	200	Miami Copper	21¼	21½	21¼	21½	...
30	33	100	Minn. & St. Louis	31	31	31	31	— ⅛
45	50	20	Minn. & St. Louis pf	45	45	45	45	...
137½	138¼	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	138¼	138½	138	138	— ⅛
88½	90	30	M., St. P. & S.S.M. 1l	88½	88½	88¼	88½	...
34½	35	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	34½	35	34½	34⅝	...
47¾	47¾	2,000	Missouri Pacific	47¼	47⅝	47¼	47⅜	— ⅛
155	165	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	155	155	155	155	— ½
133	135½	400	Nat. Biscuit Co.	133	134	133	133	...
18½	20	200	Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	19	19	19	19	— 1¼
97	99	100	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	97	97	97	97	— ½
23½	30	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	29½	29½	29¼	29½	— ½
183¾	188¾	700	Nev. Consol. Copper	183½	185¾	183½	185¾	+ ⅛
107	107¼	1,700	New York Central	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ⅛
129	133⅜	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	130½	130½	130½	130½	...
42⅜	42½	520	N. Y., Ont. & West.	43	43	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
106¾	106⅞	2,300	Norfolk & Western	106¾	107	106¾	106⅞	— ⅛
126½	126⅞	16,900	Northern Pacific	128⅝	128⅝	126½	126⅝	—2
29⅜	31	700	Pacific Mail	29⅜	31	29⅜	30	+1⅛
45½	46	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	46	46	46	46	...
125	125	7,643	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅝	124⅞	124½	124⅝	+ ⅛
95⅞	96	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅝
20	20¼	100	Pittsburg Coal	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	...
86½	87	1,000	Pittsburg Coal pf	87½	87½	87	87	— ⅛
36	36⅛	300	Pressed Steel Car	36	36	36	36	— ½
16⅝	17	200	Ray Consol. Copper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16¾	+ ⅛
35¾	36	400	R'way Steel Spring	36½	36½	35	35	— ¾
155⅜	155⅝	68,700	Reading	156⅜	156⅜	155¼	155⅜	— ⅜
93	95	800	Reading 2d pf	94	96	95	95	— 1½
20	20	1,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	20¼	20¼	20	20	— ⅛
94	94½	200	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	94¼	94¼	94	94	— ⅛
30	30¾	2,000	Republic Rub. Co.	30¼	30¾	30	30	— ⅛
113	114	100	Rock Island Co.	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¼	— ⅛
77⅛	78	61,500	Rock Island Co. pf	77⅝	78⅜	77⅝	77⅞	— ⅛
117⅜	117⅞	1,900	U. S. Steel pf	117⅛	117⅞	117⅛	117⅞	— ⅛
47	47½	3,700	Utah Copper	47¼	47⅝	46¾	47¼	— ⅛
57⅝	57⅞	2,300	Va.-Caro. Chemical	57⅜	58¼	57⅜	57⅝	+ ⅛
121½	122	200	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	121¾	122	121¾	122	+ ½
15½	15⅝	1,300	Wabash	15	15¾	15	15¾	+ ⅛
33	33½	900	Wabash pf	33	33	32⅝	32⅝	+ ⅛
60	60⅜	925	Western Maryland	60¾	61¼	60½	61	+ ⅛
78	78¼	2,100	Western Union Tel	78	78⅜	78	78	— ⅛
70	71	500	Westinghouse E. & M.	72	72	72	72	— ⅛
3½	4¼	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
64	65	200	Wisconsin Central	65	65	65	65	—2

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¼	100⅜
2s, c., 1930	100¼	100⅜
3s, r., 1918	101½	102¾
3s, c., 1918	101½	
4s, r., 1925	113⅜	114½
4s, c., 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100	100½
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100	100⅛
Pan. 3s, r., 1961	102	102⅜
D. C. 3-65s, rects.	105	108
Adams Exp.	223	238
Am. Ag. C. pf.	101¼	...
Am. Bk. N. pf.	95	101
A. B. S. & Ftg.	92½	94⅝
A. B. S. & Ftg. pf.	130½	135½
A. C. Pf.	117	118½
Am. Coal	75	100
Am. Cot. O. pf.	99	102
Am. Exp.	229	235
A. H. L. 4%	4	5
A. H. & L. pf.	23	24
Am. L. Co.	10	11
Am. L. Co. pf.	23	30½
Am. Locom.	39	39½
Am. Locom. pf.	105	110
Am. Malt.	4	5
Am. Snuff	250	...
Am. S. Ref. pf.	116	118
Ann Arbor	20	40
Ann Arbor pf.	60	80
Asso. Oil	50½	51
A., T. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	103¼
B. Qk.	141⅞	144
Bruns. Ter.	8	10
B., R. & P.	110	120
B., R. & P. pf.	130	150
But'k Co.	23½	30
Canada So.	69	72¼
Cent. Leath. pf.	99½	100
C., R. I. & P.	275	290
C., S. A. Tel.	118½	119½
Chi. & Alt.	20	30
Chi. & Alt. pf.	40	50
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	43	44½
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	60	80
C., M. & St. Paul pf.	153	154
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	165
C., C., C. & St. L.	37	50½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	94½	100
Cleve. & P.	157	...
Cleve. & P. Special	98	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	110	112
Col. & So. 1st pf.	82	88
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	80
Cons. Coal	301	...
C. R. & L.	70	80
Crex Carpet	45	60
Cub.-Am. S.	20	45
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	89	92½
D., L. & W.	552	570
D. & R. G.	27	28
D. & R. G. pf.	36⅜	37½
D., M. & Ft.	5¼	15
Det. Edison	110	...
Det. & M.	120	...
Det. & M. pf.	120	...
Det. U. R.	60	70
D. S. S. & A.	10	12
Dul. P. de N.	...	90
Ev. & T. H.	83	88
Ev. & T. H. pf.	90	100
F. M. & S.	28	35
Gen. C. Co.	127	133
Gen. C. Co. pf.	107	109
Granby Con.	60	70
Hav. E. R.	93½	99¼
Hock. Val.	122¾	135
Homestake	52½	57
Ill. C. L.	94½	...
Inger.-Rand.	100	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	...
Int. Harv.	121	122½
Int. Harv. pf.	124⅜	125
Int. Paper	11	11½
Int. St. P.	88¼	88¾
Jol. & Chi.	161½	...
Kan. C. Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	67	68½
K. & D. M.	6	8
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
L. E. & W.	14	17
Lake Shore	325	350
Long Island	49½	53
Mackay Cos. pf.	74	75
Man. C. R.	600	...
Man. Elev.	133	142
Mex. Marine	4½	4¾
Mex. Dept. Stores	78¾	79½
May Dept. Stores pf.	113	113½
Mich. Cent.	...	180
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	152	156½
Mo., K. & T. pf.	66¾	67½
Nat. B. pf.	128	129½
Nat. Lead	54¾	55¾
Nat. L. pf.	107½	109¾
Nat. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	64¼	67½
N. Cent. C.	80	90
N. Y. A. B.	70	74
N. Y. C. & St. L.	53¾	59½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101½	107
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	82¼	90
N. Y. D. Co.	...	85
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	...	98
Norf. So.	45¾	48¾
Norf. & W. pf.	89	92
North. Am.	72¾	74
Nor. Cent.	245	...
N. O. T. & Light	50¾	60
Ont. Mining	1¼	2¼
Pac. Coast.	93	105
Pac. C. 1st pf.	83	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	93	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	...	100
Peo. G. C. ex div.	104½	104¾
Peo. G. E.	17	21
Pere Marq.	...	80
Pere M. 2d pf.	...	35
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	108	118
P. Ft. W. & C.	167	...
Pitts. St. pf.	100	105½
Pr. St. Car pf.	101	108
Pub. S. C.	117	117½
Pullman Co.	160	161½
Quicksilver	2½	3
Q'sil'r pf.	4½	5½
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	103
Rens. & S.	185½	...
Un. Dry G. pf.	107	108½
U. Rys. In.	38	38
U. Rys. In. pf.	65	66
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	24	28
U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf.	93	99⅜
U. S. C. I. Pipe	15¼	17½
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	53	57½
U. S. Exp.	95	98
U. S. R. & Impt.	72	72½
U. S. R. & Ref.	1	4
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	...	17
U. S. Rub. 2d pf.	75	77
U. S. R.	105	...
Va. R. & P.	38	39
Va. R. & P. pf.	78½	80
Va. L. C. & Coke	32	80
Vulcan Det.	10	15
Vulcan Det. pf.	60	70
W. F. Exp.	160	166
West. Md. pf.	85	86
Westinghse 1st pf.	110½	118½
W. & L. E.	8	9
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	8	9

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Aug. 2.	Month.	Fiscal Y'r.
Receipts, cust.	$1,127,617	$1,956,075	$25,360,577
Internal rev.	920,188	1,753,722	24,507,056
Corporation tax.	2,000	4,530	1,305,546
Miscellaneous	165,167	499,552	5,034,848
Total receipts	$2,215,071	$4,213,883	$56,206,025
Expenditures	2,797,521	4,297,809	72,416,811
Surplus	*582,450	*83,945	*16,117,886

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

At the beginning of business to-day the condition of the United States Treasury was:

Working balance in Treasury offices, $91,467,711; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $34,008,022. The total of the general fund was $182,622,800.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	108⅜	108⅞	108⅜	109
4½s, Nov., 1957, new	108⅜	108⅞	108⅜	109
4½s, May, 1917, old	102⅜	103¼	102⅜	103
4½s, Nov., 1917, new	102⅜	103¼	102⅜	103
4½s, Mar., 1930-60, old	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102⅝
4½s, Sept., 1960, new	102¼	103¼	102¼	103⅛
4s, May, 1959, f'chg	99½	100	99⅝	100
4s, Nov., 1958, f'chg	99½	100	99⅝	100
4s, Nov., 1967, f'chg	99½	100	99⅝	100
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg	99½	99½	99⅝	99⅝
4s, May, 1919, f'chg	99½	100½	99⅝	100⅛
3½s, Nov., 1954, f'chg	83½	88½	88½	88½
3½s, May, 1954, coup	83½	88½	88½	88½
3½s, May, 1954, reg	88½	88½	88½	88½
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg	89	90	89	90

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Pouch & Co. have issued a special circular on Standard Oil stock.

The Chamber of Commerce has issued a call for a meeting on Aug. 7 for a discussion of the new city charter.

The Directors of the Federal Utilities, Incorporated, have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 15.

The withdrawal yesterday of $800,000 gold coin from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to Canada makes a total of $3,600,000 sent to that country on the present movement and $14,050,000 for the year to date.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

| | Maturity |

STATE'S BALANCE $25,458,863

New York City Banks Hold $30,000 More Than on July 1.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—State Treasurer Kennedy's statement of balances in the State depositories on Aug. 1 gives the aggregate as $25,458,863, divided as follows: General fund, $15,410,755; canal fund, $10,039,710, and military fund, $8,398. The general fund was greater by $11,206,129 than on July 1; the canal fund $2,118,543 less, and the military fund more by $720. The New York City banks got the bulk of the increased amount of the general fund moneys.

As compared with the totals on July 1, the funds in the New York City banks which were increased by more than $30,000 are as follows:

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Bank of Manhattan, $2,047,481; Guaranty Trust, $700,000; Union Trust, $440,000; Bankers' Trust, $450,000; Columbia Trust, $431,000; American Exchange National Bank, $140,000; Equitable Trust, $160,000; Hudson Trust, $140,000; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust, $300,000; Merchants' Exchange National, $156,000; Metropolitan Trust, $301,000; State Bank, $196,000; Trust Company of America, $150,000 (new account;) Windsor Trust, $103,000; Knickerbocker Trust, $107,000; Astor Trust, $50,000; Chase National, $54,000, (new;) Chelsea Exchange, $38,000; Columbia Bank, $56,000; Empire Trust, $47,000; Fidelity Trust, $78,000; Fulton Trust, $9,000, (new;) Guardian Trust, $22,000; Madison Trust, $68,000; Manhattan Trust, $90,000; Mechanics and Metals, $50,000; Mercantile National, $38,000; National Reserve, $33,000; New York Produce Exchange, $40,000; Nineteenth Ward, $47,000.

BROOKLYN BOROUGH.

Long Island Loan and Trust, $195,000; People's Trust, $167,000; Hamilton Trust, $100,000; Home Trust, $111,000; Kings County Trust, $63,000; First National, $35,000, (new;) Franklin Trust, $56,000; Mechanics' Bank, $45,000.

PREDICT LARGE COTTON CROP

Estimate Is 14,741,631 Bales Valued at $1,000,603,000.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—With continued official assurances that the 1910-11 cotton crop of the United States will be the greatest yield in the history of the country, there is speculation as to its total value. Should the staple this year sell at the same price it did in 1910, the value of the crop would be approximately $1,000,603,000, exceeding the record-breaking cotton crop value made last year by more than $180,000,000.

Further estimates to-day from the Government's official figure of 89.1 per cent. of a normal, for the condition of the growing crop of July 25, indicate that the crop will be 7,046,500,000 pounds, or 14,741,631 bales of 478 pounds net weight.

This would surpass the record cotton production year of 1904 by more than 1,000,000 bales.

CURB MINING STOCKS

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Latest information furnished—Best facilities for executing orders—Margin accounts solicited.

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES DEPARTMENT

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Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 2155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

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COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING CO.
STOCK—SCRIPT

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Statistical Compilations

and bare market quotations do not often enlighten the present holders or prospective buyers of unlisted or inactive securities.

We issue special letters regarding important moves in active stock and give careful attention to securing facts about dormant securities, both branches of this service being of special value.

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200 CONN. RY. & LIGHTING COM.
100 MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER COM.
40 NOR. IDAHO & MONT. POW. COM.
$5,000 SYRACUSE LIGHTING 5s, 1951

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Capital & Surplus, $8,900,000

Allows Interest on Deposits

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

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MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY

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113 BROADWAY

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Over the Year Money.

Some borrowing was done yesterday over the end of the year on all industrial collateral at 8½ and at 4 per cent. A fair proportion of the money recently borrowed on time has been obtained on all industrial collateral instead of on mixed collateral, consisting of the usual proportions of 65 per cent. railroad stocks and 35 per cent. of industrial issues. This does not appear to indicate the prevalence in brokerage accounts of a larger proportion than usual of industrial as compared with railroad stocks, but is due merely to precautions taken by some houses to put their loans in such shape that they can, if circumstances require, use all industrials as collateral. The rates for such loans are now only very slightly above the rates for loans secured by the usual mixed collateral.

***

Trust Stocks in Loans.

It has been suggested in connection with the reorganization of the American Tobacco and Standard Oil Companies that discomfort would be caused to such of the holders of these companies' securities as have pledged their holdings as security for loans. In the case of the Standard Oil Company in particular it has been suggested that the breaking up of the present stock into thirty odd certificates, including many fractional lots, would result in the stock being regarded with disfavor as security for loans. There appears to be little foundation for uneasiness on this score. Apart from the probable fact that very little Standard Oil or American Tobacco common is pledged in banking loans, it is pointed out that if the subsidiary stocks to be distributed to the Standard Oil stockholders are left in the hands of the banks they would have practically the same security as at present. Any possible impairment in the value of the thirty-odd stocks compared with the value of the present Standard Oil stock would much more than be covered, it was suggested, by the margin which exists in such loans. On high-price stocks like Standard Oil loans are not made, of course, as close to the market value as in the case of active Stock Exchange collateral.

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Report on National City Company.

Attorney General Wickersham's report o nthe National City Company, the recently formed device created by the National City Bank for the purpose of handling business outside of its powers as a National bank will be read with a great deal of interest if Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh decides to make it public, for the reason that there are between 200 and 300 similar concerns doing business in connection with National banks throughout the country. The Treasury Department has been aware of the reasons which brought about the formation of these subsidiaries, and has tacitly, at least, approved them by permitting them to continue in business. In their behalf it is said that many profitable lines in the banking business lead beyond the powers enumerated in a National bank's charter, and that to realize the full value of their assets and prestige it is necessary to organize associated companies under State laws. It will not be strange if the Attorney General's investigations lead to an amendment to the National banking laws, broadening the powers of banks doing business under Federal restrictions. That would make it possible for the institutions to dispense with the subterfuge now in vogue. If the Attorney General should recommend the bringing of a suit against the National City Bank it might result in the return to the owners of the National City Company stock now deposited with the trustees.

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Small Oil Stockholders Letting Go.

Although total transactions in Standard Oil shares on the Curb have not attained 1,000 shares since the New Jersey corporation made its announcement of the forthcoming distribution of the shares of its thirty-three co-defendants, the stock has declined 30 points, and is now selling 25 points below the lowest point touched this year before the decision. Immediately before and after the decision the shares sold at 690, which is 75 points above yesterday's lowest, and the abrupt decline since the formal announcement is attributed entirely to the uneasiness of small stockholders who are unwilling to take over fractional shares in concerns of whose earning power and assets they have the most meagre knowledge. Meanwhile, the active decline in American Tobacco was suddenly checked yesterday when the transactions were reported at only 102 shares against 1,081 reported on the previous day. After opening yesterday at 371 the price rose to 378, the final figure. At this price the stock was within 7 points of the level at which Wednesday's slump began. It is difficult to see any advantage in the position of the stockholders in American Tobacco over those of Standard Oil, but there are undoubtedly a larger number of small shareholders on the latter company's books, and consequently a greater pressure of odd-lot offerings from timid hands.

***

Northwest's Wheat Crop.

Estimates that the three leading wheat States in the Northwest — Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota—would not produce this year more than 100,000,000 or 115,000,000 bushels of wheat are being ridiculed by conservative grain men in the crop centres, according to The Northwestern Miller. They predict that in spite of the presence of black rust, the three States will produce between 160,000,000 and 175,000,000 bushels. The higher estimate is about the size of the harvest in 1910 and 1908. Last year Minnesota raised 94,000,000, North Dakota 36,000,000, and South Dakota 47,000,000, a total of 177,000,000 bushels. In the big crop year preceding, Minnesota raised 94,000,000, North Dakota 91,000,000, and South Dakota 48,000,000, a total of 233,000,000 bushels. In 1908 the total for the three States was 175,000,000 bushels. Rust was the principal factor in keeping down the size of the wheat crop of 1904, in which year the three States harvested 154,000,000 bushels. The acreage planted was 25 per cent. less in that year than in 1911, however.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a steady tone was shown, with the exception of tin, which eased off ¼c. There was heavy trading in East St. Louis spelter, August delivery, 550,000 pounds selling at 5.72½. The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Thursday.		Wednesday.	
Stand. Cop.—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	12.17½	12.37½	12.12½	12.20
August	12.17½	12.37½	12.15	12.25
September	12.20	12.37½	12.15	12.25
October	12.20	12.37½	12.15	12.25
Lead	4.45	4.60	4.45	4.60
Spelter	5.80	5.90	5.80	5.90
Tin	41.75	42.25	42.00	42.50

Quotations obtaining yesterday on the London Metal Exchange for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin are noted in the following table. These closing prices compare with Wednesday's last figures:

	Thursday.			Wednesday.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	56	5	0	56	5	0
Copper, futures	56	17	6	56	17	6
Pig tin, spot	191	10	0	192	5	0
Pig tin, futures	188	0	0	188	15	0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead was unchanged at £15 16s 9d and spelter at £25 15s. Cleveland warrants were a shade easier at 46s 7½d.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN

Moderate Recessions Bring a Small Increase of Activity in Thursday's Trading.

SEARS-ROEBUCK DECLINES

Stock Sells Off on Receipt of Unfavorable News Concerning Crop Prospects.

Whatever activity developed in out-of-town markets yesterday was on a downward scale of prices.

The Baltimore market was quiet, with the principal trading still in Houston Oil shares, which again eased off on profit-taking.

The Boston market was lower again Thursday. Weakness in the New York market brought in further selling orders, and this realizing gradually caused a further decline. Copper Range broke to 60, and North Butte sold down to 81. In the miscellaneous list American Telephone held well at a fraction above 136, and the rights were in good demand at a fractional recession. The general market list closed steady at a slight rally.

Heaviness ruled on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday. The feature was furnished by Chicago Railways, Series 2, certificates, which, after advancing to 34, sold off, and lost 2 points of their recent advance, closing at 31½. The Series 3 and 4 certificates, on the other hand, were fractionally higher. Chicago Elevated Railways common receded a full point, and the preferred ½. Sears-Roebuck dropped a point on moderate offerings. The impression was that selling of the mail-order shares was induced by poor crop prospects received on the Board of Trade, such reports, as a rule, being the result of insufficient investigation under the guidance of preconceived notions on the part of experts that the country has suffered an agricultural calamity. In National Biscuit the loss of 3 points tended to reduce the interest of the public. Diamond Match and Pneumatic Tool were easier at losses of half a point, while Subway was steady.

Activity on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange was chiefly centred in Philadelphia Rapid Transit and United States Steel, the former displaying marked firmness, whereas the latter, after showing early strength, fell back below Wednesday's close at the end of the day. Electric Storage suffered an early setback, but rallied later on light transactions. Pennsylvania and Reading were in fair demand, and both hardened fractionally. Philadelphia Electric, too, was well taken. In the afternoon, however, prices slipped back. Storage Battery sold down to 54.

Yesterday's transactions on the various out-of-town Exchanges, as reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were as follows:

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55..	American Bonding	76¼	76¼	76½
10..	Consolidation Coal	102	102	102
20..	Con. Power pf.	98½	98½	98½
2,820..	Houston Oil	9¼	9	9¼
320..	Houston Oil pf.	75	73½	75½
70..	Maryland Trust pf.	117¼	116¾	117¼
65..	Seaboard Co., 1st pf.	87	87	87

BONDS.

$2,000..	Balt. City 5s, 1916	104	104	104
1,000..	Balt. City 3½s, 1990	87½	87½	87½
37,000..	Columbia (S. C.) Ry., Gas & El. 5s	94	94	94
2,000..	Con. Power notes	100	100	100
9,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	79½	79½	79½
2,000..	Con. Power 4½s	87½	87½	87½
2,000..	Maryland & Penn. 4s	89	89	89
1,000..	Northern Cent. 5s	110	110	110
2,000..	Roland Park Elec. & Water 5s	101	101	101
12,000..	United Rys. notes	90½	90½	90½
10,000..	United Railways Ins.	64	64	64

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
27..	Atchison	109½	109	109½
105..	Boston Elevated	130½	130	130½
10..	Boston Suburban pf.	76½	76½	76½
22..	Boston & Albany	221	221	221
28..	Boston & Maine	106½	106	106½
40..	Boston & Wor. pf.	82	82	82
25..	C. J. R. & S. Y.	165	165	165
22..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	114½	114½	114½
100..	Erie	34	34	34
91..	Maine Central rights	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
85..	Mass. Electric pf.	92½	92¼	92½
182..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139½	139	139
120..	Portland Electric	64¾	64¼	64¾
170..	Union Pacific	136½	135½	135½
12..	West End pf.	102½	102½	102½
10..	Southern Pacific	120¾	120¾	120¾

TELEPHONES.

919..	American	136¼	136½	136½
6,292..	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts.	6⅝	6¼	6 5-16
20..	New England	146½	146½	146½
2..	Western pf.	99	99	99

MISCELLANEOUS.

192..	Am. Agri. Chem.	58¼	58¼	58¼
82..	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	104	103¾	104
110..	At., Gulf & W. I.	10½	10½	10¾
165..	Am. Pneu. Service	4¾	4¾	4¾
8..	Am. Pneu. Serv. 2d pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼
15..	Am. Sugar Ref.	118½	118½	118½
68..	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	118¾	118	118
158..	Am. Woolen pf.	91¼	91¼	91¼
30..	Eastern SS.	93½	93½	93½
31..	Edison	286	286	286
165..	General Electric	161	161	161
194..	Mass. Gas	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝
15..	Mass. Gas pf.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
13..	Mergenthaler	235	235	235
15..	Minn. Gen. Electric	129	129	129
10..	National Carbon	113	113	113
5..	Pullman	161¼	161¼	161¼
10..	Reece Buttonhole	14	14	14
70..	Reece Fold. Machine	4¾	4½	4½
70..	Swift & Co.	102½	102½	102⅝
48..	United Fruit	122⅜	122	122⅝
208..	United Shoe Machine	47	46¼	46¼
30..	Un. Shoe Machine pf.	27½	27½	27½
8,006..	U. S. Steel	78⅝	77⅞	77⅞
87..	U. S. Steel pf.	118	117⅝	117⅝

MINING.

10..	Adventure	6¾	6¾	6¾
70..	Algomah	8¼	8	8
505..	Amalgamated	66¼	65½	65⅝
650..	American Zinc	25½	25½	25½
650..	Arizona Com'l	14¾	14¼	14¾
50..	Boston Corbin	12¾	12	12¾
200..	Butte Coalition	18¼	18	18
10..	Butte Balaklala	5	5	5
277..	Calumet & Arizona	55¾	55	55
17..	Calumet & Hecla	448	445	448
10..	Chino Copper	21¼	21¼	21¼
100..	Continental Zinc	5	5	5
768..	Copper Range	60¾	59½	59½
100..	Daly-West	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
220..	East Butte	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
80..	Franklin	11	10½	11
905..	Giroux	5 15-16	5⅝	5⅝
25..	Granby	36	35	35
540..	Greene-Cananea	7	6⅞	7
15..	Hancock	25¼	25¼	25¼
45..	Indiana	12½	12½	12½
125..	Inspiration	8	8	8
70..	Island Creek	38	38	38
60..	Island Creek pf.	88¼	88	88
100..	Isle Royale	16¼	16	16
5..	Kerr Lake	5¼	5¼	5¼
25..	Lake	33½	33¼	33½
230..	Nevada	19	18¾	18⅞
825..	Nipissing	8½	8¼	8⅜
415..	North Butte	81¾	81	81⅜
40..	North Lake	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
50..	Old Colony	2¼	2¼	2¼
56..	Osceola	99	97	98
20..	Quincy	72	71	71
5..	Ray Con.	17	17	17
20..	Shannon	10¾	10¾	10¾
25..	St. Mary's Land	80½	80½	80½
65..	Superior & Boston	5½	5¼	5¼
10..	Tamarack	84	84	84
200..	Tuolumne Mining	3⅝	3 13-16	3⅝
20..	Trinity	4	4	4
50..	U. S. Smelting	37	37	37
165..	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼
80..	Utah Con.	17	17	17
285..	Utah Copper	47¾	47	47¾

BONDS.

$40,000..	Am. Agri. Chem. 5s	102	101¾	101¾
5,000..	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	91½	91½	91½
4,000..	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	70	69¾	69¾
2,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000..	C. J. R. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	102	101¾	102
1,000..	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400..	Am. Can	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
110..	Am. Can pf.	86¾	86	86¾
35..	Chicago Pneu. Tool	51	50¾	50¾
1,115..	Chicago Rys., Series 2	34	31⅝	31⅝
225..	Chicago Rys., Series 3	12½	12½	12½
25..	Chicago Rys., Series 4	7¾	7¾	7¾
85..	Chicago Subway	3½	3½	3½
77..	Chicago Elev. Rys. pf.	92½	92	92
50..	Com. Edison	135¼	135¼	135¼
150..	Diamond Match	104½	104½	104½
20..	National Biscuit	133	133	133
10..	National Carbon	112¼	112¼	112¼
15..	People's Gas, (ex div., 1% cash)	106¼	106¼	106¾
47..	Quaker Oats pf.	107	106¾	107
190..	Sears-Roebuck	140	138¾	139¼
100..	Street's Stable Car	10½	10½	10½
65..	Swift & Co.	102¼	102¼	102¼
525..	U. S. Steel	78⅜	78	78
14..	Chicago Elev. Rys.	25¼	25¼	25¼
25..	Southern Pacific	120¾	120¾	120¾

BONDS.

$5,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	89	89	89
5,000..	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	88¼	88¼	88⅜
4,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
14,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
10,000..	Chicago Rys. 1st 5s	100	100	100
6,000..	Chicago Rys. coll. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾
5,000..	Com. Edison 5s	102¾	102¾	102¾
5,000..	Chicago Elev. Rys. 5s	93½	93½	93¾
3,000..	Western Elec. 5s	102	102	102

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20..	American Smelters	77¾	77¾	77¾
50..	Balt. & Ohio	104¾	104¾	104¾
533..	Cambria Steel	46¼	45¼	45⅞
106..	Corn Products	14¾	14¾	14¾
110..	Erie	34¼	34	34⅛
371..	Elec. Co. Am.	19¾	19¾	19¾
22..	Elec. Storage	54¾	54	54
305..	General Asphalt	33	32¼	32¼
100..	General Asphalt pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾
11..	Gen. Asphalt pf. war.	95¾	95¾	95¾
18..	Int. Cm. Co.	20¾	20¾	20⅝
5..	Keystone Telephone pf.	32¾	32¾	32¾
45..	Lehigh Nav.	71	70¾	71
25..	Lehigh Nav. pf.	91	91	91
1..	Lehigh Valley	87¾	87½	87½
130..	Lehigh V. tr. pf. c. s.	23¾	22¾	22¾
1,140..	P. R. T.	24	23¾	24
6,295..	P. R. T. c. s.	24¼	23¾	23¾
10..	Penn. Steel pf.	106	106	106
850..	Penn. R. R.	5 16	5 16	5 16
10..	Penn. Salt Mfg.	113	113	113
270..	Phila. Elec.	17¾	17¾	17¾
185..	Phila. Traction	86¾	85¾	86¾
1,350..	Reading	78¾	77¾	78
80..	Railway Co., General	10¾	10¾	10¾
410..	Southern Ry.	31¾	31	31
450..	Tonopah Belmont	6¾	6¾	6¾
80..	Tonopah Mining	5¾	5¾	5¾
165..	U. Gas	87¾	87¾	87¾
5..	United Cos., N. J.	240	240	240
6,743..	U. S. Steel	78¾	77¾	78
20..	Union Pacific	136¾	136¾	136¾
725..	Union Traction	33¾	32¾	33½
106..	W. J. & S. S.	58	54¼	54¾

PITTSBURG.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Crucible Steel	13¾	13¾	13¾
185..	Crucible Steel pf.	82¾	82¾	82¾
700..	Mfrs. L. & H.	28	22¾	22¾
70..	Ohio Fuel Oil	7	6¾	7
70..	Pittsburg Brewing	20¾	20¾	20¾
15..	Pittsburg Brew. pf.	43½	43½	43½
10..	Pittsburg Coal	57¾	57¾	57¾
75..	Pittsburg Oil & Gas	4	4	4
10..	River Coal	10¾	10¾	10¾
145..	River Coal pf.	24½	24½	24½
10..	Sewer Pipe	11½	11½	11½
20..	U. S. Glass	39¾	39¾	39¾
225..	West. Electric 2d	36	36	36

BOND.

$3,000..	Indep. Brewing 6s	92	92	92

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Julia	.23
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.10
Andes	.09	Kentucky Con.	.03
Belcher	.49	Mexican	8.62½
Best & Belcher	.15	Occidental Con.	.05
Bullion	.09	Ophir	1.85
Caledonia	.40	Overman	.40
Challenge Con.	.16	Potosi	.25
Chollar	.16	Savage	.11
Confidence	.65	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.85	Sierra Nevada	.44
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	1.45
Crown Point	.45	Utah Con.	.09
Gould & Curry	.12	Yellow Jacket	.32
Hale & Norcross	.15		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.65	Goldfield Con. M.	5.85
Jim Butler	.20	Goldfield Merger	.24
McNamara	.15	Great Bend	.03
Midway	.17	Jumbo Extension	.21
Montana	.70	Lone Star	.05
North Star	.13	Red Hills	.02
Tonopah Extension	.02	Sandstorm Kendall	.03
West End	.51	St. Ives	.35
		Silver Pick	.01

GOLDFIELD.

Adams	.01	Nevada Hills	3.90
Atlanta	.18	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.01	Bullfrog Mining	.01
Combination Fract.	.11	Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.01
Booth	.08	Gold Bar	.01
C. O. D.	.08	Homestake King	.01
Florence	1.45	Montgomery Mtn.	.01
		Tramps Cons.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	6	7	Jackpot	6	7
Elkton	99	00	McKinney	35½	36¼
El Paso	45	49¼	Old Gold	2¼	4¼
Findlay	4½	5	Portland	99	100
Gold Dollar	12	15½	Vindicator	75	75¼
Isabella	11	11¼	Jen. Samp.		10

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Approach of Holidays Weaken London Market—Paris Prices Firm.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Money was plentiful and discount rates were firm to-day.

The approach of the holidays checked business on the Stock Exchange, and prices generally sagged from lack of support. Home rails were weak on strike fears, while Mexican rails were flat on disappointing traffic returns.

American securities opened quiet, and during the first hour advanced on light covering. Then New York selling caused a setback, but the market partly recovered in the late trading and closed steady.

Money, 1 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼ per cent., and for three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

Gold premium at Madrid, 8.63; at Lisbon, 7.00.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—Prices were generally firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 94 francs 87½ centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 25 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—Prices improved on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 48 pfenings for checks.

Money, 3 per cent.

Private discount rate, 2⅝ per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money	78 1-16	..	..	+1-16
Consols, account	78¼	..	..	+1-16
Anaconda	7⅞	37¼	..	..
Atchison	112¾	110	110	..
Canadian Pacific	251	248½	248½	+ ⅝
St. Paul	128⅜	125¼	125¼	..
Erie	35⅞	34½	34	+ ½
Erie 1st pf.	56	54⅝	54¼	+ ⅜
Illinois Central	145	141	141½	— ½
Louis. & Nash.	152	147⅝	147⅝	— ⅜
N. Y. Central	110½	107¼	107	+ ¼
Pennsylvania	84	124½	124⅜	— ⅛
Reading	80¾	155⅛	156	— ½
Southern Pacific	123⅜	120	119½	+ ⅜
Union Pacific	191¼	186¼	186¼	+ ½
U. S. Steel	80⅜	78½	78½	..
U. S. Steel pf.	121	117⅝	117⅝	+ ⅛

Exchange, 4.86.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	93½	94⅜
German Government 3s	83½	84⅜
Prussian consols 4s	102	103
Bavarian Government 4s	101⅛	102⅛
Saxony Government 3s	83	84
Hamburg Government 3s	81½	82½
City of Berlin 4s	100¾	101¾
City of Cologne 4s	100	101
City of Augsberg 4s	99½	100½
City of Munich 4s	100	101
City of Frankfort 3½s	92	93
City of Vienna 4s	95	96
Mexican Government 5s	99	100
Russian Government 4s	91½	92½

Bank of England.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£2,046,000
Circulation increased	1,045,000
Bullion decreased	1,000,998
Other securities decreased	1,720,000
Other deposits decreased	2,465,000
Public deposits decreased	1,819,000
Notes reserve decreased	2,015,000
Government securities	Unchanged

Proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week, 54.51 per cent.; last week it was 54.48 per cent.

The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged at 3 per cent. to-day.

Bank of France.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	137,850,000
Treasury deposits decreased	61,025,000
General deposits decreased	69,900,000
Gold in hand decreased	13,975,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,475,000
Bills discounted increased	130,500,000
Advances increased	14,000,000

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	9	3	Esperanza	4	17	7½
Tomboy	0	19	6	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	3	0	Stratton's Ind.	0	2	3

COMSTOCK PAYING AGAIN.

Mexican Mining Co. Declares Dividend for First Time in Many Years.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—The Mexican Mining Company has commenced paying dividends for the first time in its history. This is also the first dividend from any Comstock mine in many years. The Directors to-day declared a dividend of 10 cents per share, payable Aug. 15 to stockholders of record Aug. 10. Expert mining engineers say there is more than $1,500,000 in sight in the mine.

Want $157,725 for Broken Contract.

Deputy Sheriff Largy served five attachments yesterday for $157,725 against the Michelin Tire Company of Milltown, N. J., which has an office at 1,763 Broadway, in favor of Post & Arnold on claims for damages for breach of contract for failure to accept shipments of rubber and for a balance claimed to be due on deliveries made.

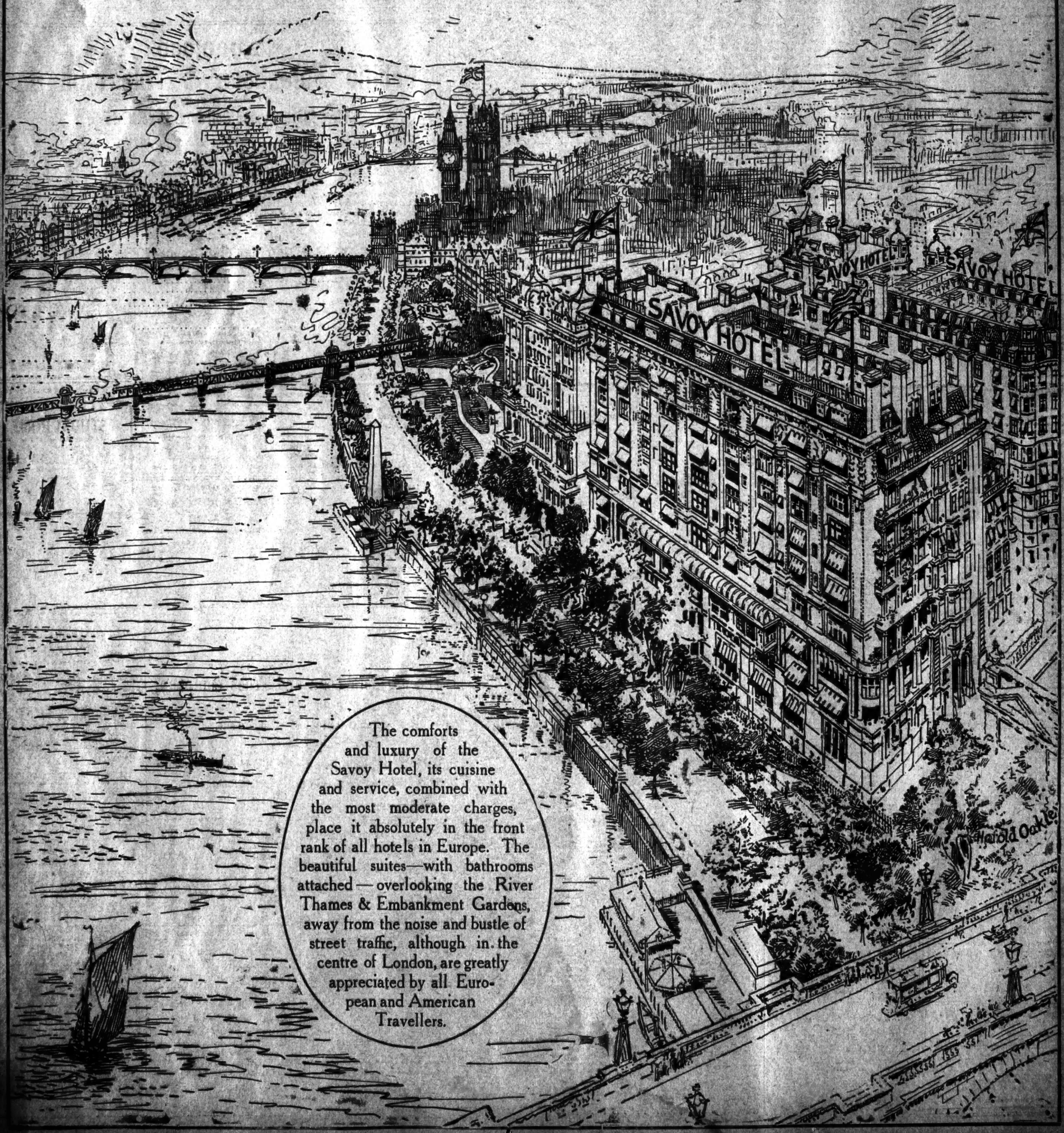
It is alleged that the company repudiated the contracts, which were made some time ago, at prices from $1.76 to $1.98 a pound. Now the price is about $1.18

SAVOY HOTEL

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Overlooking the River Thames and Embankment Gardens.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS HOTEL DE LUXE



The comforts and luxury of the Savoy Hotel, its cuisine and service, combined with the most moderate charges, place it absolutely in the front rank of all hotels in Europe. The beautiful suites—with bathrooms attached—overlooking the River Thames & Embankment Gardens, away from the noise and bustle of street traffic, although in the centre of London, are greatly appreciated by all European and American Travellers.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Paterno Brothers Buy Upper West Side Block Front and Will Erect Highest Apartments in the City—Total Investment Close to $3,000,000—Harlem Deals —Another Bronx Theatre.

One of the most ambitious apartment house operations ever projected in the city is about to be undertaken by the Paterno Brothers on the block front on the west side of Broadway, between 115th and 116th Streets. The property was purchased yesterday by the Paternos from the Clark estate through the brokerage firm of Slawson & Hobbs, who have represented the builders in several big deals of recent date.

The property was held at $750,000. The new owners intened to spend about $2,000,000 upon two apartment house structures for the plot, so that their total investment in the property will be close to $3,000,000.

Another notable feature is that the new houses are to be sixteen stories in height, exceeding all other buildings of the apartment house type in the city. About a year ago plans were under way for erecting an eighteen-story apartment on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-second Street, covering a plot 80 by 117, but the operation has not yet commenced. The Paternos, therefore, will be the first builders in the city to set a new height limit for modern apartments. Up to the present, twelve stories has been the maximum for the finest and most up-to-date houses of this character.

For the sixteen-story building the incorporated firm of Paterno Brothers, of which Joseph Paterno is President, possesses one of the choicest blocks for residential purposes in the city. Situated on high ground in a district of the west side that has witnessed a wonderful transformation in building construction within the last few years, the houses will overlook the wide Broadway thoroughfare, while directly opposite is Columbia University's large plot, known as South Field and which will never be covered with tall buildings. To the north is the Barnard College building, a comparatively low structure, with a vacant ground above, and diagonally opposite are the University grounds and the library.

The block front which is to be immediately improved in such a desirable manner has a frontage of 200 feet on Broadway, 125 feet on 115th Street, and 100 feet on 116th Street. The plot comprises nine city lots and the deal is the largest on the west side this year, and, with the $2,000,000 involved in the improvements, constitutes one of the notable transactions of the season.

Immediately opposite the 115th Street corner the Paterno Brothers are now completing a fine twelve-story apartment, known as the Luxor. A little over a year ago they finished the two imposing houses on the 116th Street corners of Riverside Drive. Their total building operations in the locality cover about 650 feet, from 115th Street along Broadway and through 116th Street to Riverside Drive, and up that thoroughfare for quite a distance. All of their houses except the Colleeun on the south corner of 116th Street and the Drive have been sold to investors.

R. Croker, Jr., Increases His Holdings.

Richard Croker, Jr., made another east side investment purchase yesterday in 117 East Fortieth Stret, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18.9 by 100. The seller is Thomas J. Harris.

The parcel is directly in the rear of the plot on Forty-first Street purchased last week by Mr. Croker and gives him a frontage of 75 feet on Forty-first Street and 18.9 on Fortieth Street. Gross & Gross Company negotiated the sale.

Buys West Side Dwelling.

Samuel Rosenblatt has sold the four-story high stoop dwelling at 28 West Seventieth Stret to Max Schwartz, for occupancy. The plot is 19 by 100.

Sale in Manhattanville.

Jacob S. Carvalho has sold through Charles Edelson the plot, 85 by 150, on the south side of Manhattan Street, about 150 feet west of Broadway.

The buyer will improve the site with a business building.

Harlem Dwelling Sold.

Ennis & Sinnott have bought, through William A. Darling & Son, from John W. Comey 187 West 150th Street, a three-story high-stoop dwelling, on a lot 19 by 100.

Site for Another Bronx Theatre.

A. J. Walter and Archie Bimberg have purchased a plot 121 by 147 on the west side of Prospect Avenue, just north of 163d Street.

It is the intention of the buyers to erect a theatre on the site. Alexander Selkin and Elias Epstein negotiated the sale. Several other theatres have been planned for this neighborhood, the last one reported being on Westchester Avenue, near 156th Street.

Bronx.

F. M. Weiss & Co. have sold the two-family brick dwelling on the southeast corner of Overing Street and Maclay Avenue for the Wilgus Realty Company to William J. Curley; also the southeast corner of Walker Avenue and Overing Street, being an irregular plot, known as Lots 64, 65, 66, 67, and 68, map of William Adee estate, for Alvey A. Adee, to Wellman Finance and Realty Company; and for Jefferson M. Levy to a client three lots on the west side of Fort Schuyler Road, 75 feet north of Marrin Street.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation has sold 1,805 Tenth Avenue, near Eighteenth Street, a two-story and cellar brick two-family house, on a lot 20 by 80, for the Land Owner Realty Company to William Forster for occupancy; also 133 Garfield Place, a four-story single brick steam-heated apartment house, on a lot 22 by 166, for a client to G. Johnson; and 2350 Second Street, a four-story double brick and brownstone apartment house, on a lot 20 by 100, for the Narva Realty Company to M. F. Gleason.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold for Barbetta Seeberger 405 Quincy Street, a four-story double flat, to an out-of-town client.

The Bronx Realty Company has sold to an investor the four-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Greene and Marcy Avenues, opposite Tompkins Park. The plot is 75 by 100.

Acreage Deal at Bayport.

Frederick Hussey, represented by Ames & Co., has sold a tract of thirty-five acres, on the Merrick Road at Bayport, L. I., A dwelling house is on the property.

$550,000 in Building Loans.

The Locomobile Company of America has obtained through the Cross & Brown Company a building loan of $350,000, covering the erection of an eleven-story building on the plot recently acquired by it through the same brokers, at 16-24 West Sixty-first Street.

It also obtained for the Stevenson Construction Company the building and permanent loan recently recorded of $200,000 from the Onondaga County Savings Bank on the loft building to be constructed at 245 to 249 West Fifty-fifth Street.

To Sell Realty Bonds.

A mortgage was filed in the County Clerk's Office in Suffolk County on Aug. 2, made by the Belle Terre estates to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as trustees, to secure the issuance of 700 bonds of the denomination of $500 and $1,000 each.

It is the purpose of the Belle Terre Estates to market these bonds and use the proceeds for the development of their property. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company act as trustee for these bonds, and do not advance the money to the Belle Terre Estates.

Notes.

Mark Rafalsky & Co. have established a branch office at the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-ninth Street for the special handling of west side properties.

The Ursuline Sisters of St. Teresa in New Rochelle have received an offer for their property at the northwest corner of Ninety-third Street and Park Avenue, which will probably be accepted, as the sisters are preparing to remove the school to the Ursuline Provinculate at Grand Boulevard and 163th Street.

The Pabst Brewing Company is reported to have purchased the southwest corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, a plot 100 by 100.2. No confirmation of the purchase could be obtained at the local offices of the company yesterday.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed William J. Becker receiver of the rents of 1268 West Twenty-first Street, a twelve-story and loft building, pending a suit brought by Samuel and Elias Kempner to foreclose a second mortgage of $52,000. The prior mortgage is $250,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

7th Av, 2,253 s e s, 74.11 ft s of 123d St, 25x 100, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, William Knoepke, $28,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

Suffolk St 143 and 145, for a four-story dance hall, store, and meeting room, 40x75; P. Rubal, premises, owner; W. Huenerberg, architect; cost, $20,000.

Clay Av, n e corner of 167th St, for a one-story frame storage house, 40x87; Albert J. Schwarzler, 1,340 Brook Av, owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., architect; cost, $750.

Thomas Av, n w, 40.4 ft s of Chester St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x50 each; Kempf Realty Co., John Mark, 261 East 224th St, President, owners; B. Shelling, architect; cost, $15,000.

Kappock St, n s, 4.97 ft w of Arlington Av, for a two and one-half story brick dwelling, 40x32-6; Caroline L. Craven, Peekskill, owner; Robert W. Gardner, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 emitted.

Bleecker St, s w corner of Sullivan St, to a five-story and basement dwelling; estate of N. Low, owner; C. P. Johnson, architect; cost, $5,000.

Courtlandt Av, 705 and 707, to a two-story frame clubhouse, 50x99; A. Hupfel's Sons, 101st St and St. Ann's Av, owners; Henry L. Gall, architect; cost, $6,000.

36th St, 112 East, to a four-story private dwelling; Corporation of the Brick Presbyterian Church in New York City, owner; Cady & Gregory, architects; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 25 ft s of 179th St, 75x100; T. McGuire Construction Co. to Llewellyn Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, July 28, (mtg $85,000;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St.....Exchange

BECK ST, n s, 100 ft w of Avenue St. John, 117.6x126x irregular; Clarence McMillian, referee, to Rotterdam Holding Co., 198 Broadway, Aug. 3; (mtg $65,000,) foreclosure; attorney, Samuel Gotthelf, 198 Broadway.$18,750

BOWERY, 50 and 54, w s, 100x200; Albert J. Kramer and others to William Kramer's Sons Realty Co., 50 Bowery, Aug. 3; Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

BRIGGS ST, 147 e w s, 100 ft n of 192d St, 25x 92.4; August Nelson to Ella Engel Wurzbach, 365 East 165th St, July 28, (mtg $6,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

BRONX RIVER ROAD, w s, Lots 207, 209 and 211, Map No. 1, Valentine vs. Brady partition Hyatt 1,140 ft n of 238th st, 203 and 194, same map; William S. Crowley to Michael Higgins, 782 Washington St, Aug. 2; address, 782 Washington St.....$100

CENTRAL AV, e s, 87.5 ft n of 176th St, 20.7x—; Annie L. Morris and others to Ellen Murray, Boston, Mass., June 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$85

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 176th St, 101.11x 40; Herman G. Eilers to Henry Schutz, 889 East 176th St, Aug. 2, (mtg $3,500;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

FOX ST, 972, e s, 40x100.2; William C. Oesting Co to Gustav P. Helfrich, 1,350 Fulton Av, (mtg $24,000,) Aug. 2; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.....$100

GARFIELD ST, w s, 225 ft s of Columbus Av, 25x100; Henry Arp to Christine Arp, 40x82.6; Caroline L. Craven, Peekskill, owner; Robert W. Gardner, architect; cost, $10,000.

GRAND AV, e s, 150 ft n of 192d St, 50x100; H. Behning, executor of Adelheid Behning, to Gustave Behning, 2,606 Grand Av, mtg $6,000, July 27; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.....$14,000

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Behning and others to same, mtg $6,000, July 27.....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, w s, 26.5x61.5 to e s of Avenue B x25x52.11, with land in Avenue B to centre line; John G. Reiner to Margaret A. Reiner, 1,100 Lind Av, ½ part, Aug. 3, (mtg $1,500;) address, 1,100 Lind Av.....$1

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 62, s s, 20x77.8; H. U. Singhi Realty Co. to Neil A. Flannery, 271 West 121st St, (mtg $8,000;) Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

LIND AV, s s, 54.8 ft e of 166th St, 22.8x100x 22x94.7; John S. Reiner to Margaret A. Reiner, 1,100 Lind Av, ½ part, Aug. 3, (mtg $3,000.).....$1

LOT 238, Map 984 of 870 lots, McGraw estate; Hy. A. Stadler, Jr., to Robert V. Hewson and Josephine, his wife, 706 Fairmount Place, tenants by entirety, (mtg $5,900,) July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 78, Amended Map 1,088, Bronxwood Park; Hickory St, e s, part of Lot 77, same map, 102.9x44.10x irregular, 11; Mary A. Vought to Louisa Daxer, 506 East 174th St, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

MARKET ST, e s, 100.2 ft n of Cherry St, 23.9x—; William A. Keener, referee, to The Rudolph Wallach Co., 68 William St., May 25; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft s of 191st St, 76x 146.5; Fred A. Wurzbach to George B. Buckbee, 1,941 Grand Boulevard, Aug 1; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

MOTT ST, 61, w s, 25x100; Rose Eichmann to Jessie M. Health, 940 Metropolitan Av., Brooklyn, mtg $20,000, Jan. 5; attorney, Leon Lewin, 150 Nassau St.....$100

OLD ALBANY POST ROAD, e s, 552.1 ft n of Bailey Av, 52.3x78.7; Pauline M. Procter to Charles H. Meyer, 92 William St or 78 East 55th St, quitclaim, Aug. 1.....$1

ST. ANN'S AV, n w corner of 148th St, 75x 99.11; William Hobson to Hy C. Schaefer, 768 Courtlandt Av, (mtg $31,000,) July 14; address 763 Courtlandt Av.....$1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 172d St, 96.6x125; Theodore Sattler to Samuel Goldhelf, 2024 West 110th St, July 21, (mtg $206,500,) foreclosure, July 7; attorney, Isaac Cohen, 141 Broadway.....$1,000

UNIONPORT ROAD, e s, Lot 3, map of Bronx View Park, 25x117.8; Carmela Levoli to Realty-Business Corporation, 156 Broadway, mtg $4,500, Feb. 14; attorney, E. R. Root, 100 Broadway.....$1

VYSE AV, 1,219, s e s, 18.9x100; Helena S. Moss to Henry Wollner, 337 Alexander Av, July 15; address, 337 Alexander Av.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 1,651, w s, 39.11x140.1; Julius Kaufman and Louis Livingston, 2,305 7th Av, July 31, mtg $27,000; attorney, Jacobs & L., 132 Nassau St.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,023 to 1,031, s e corner of 165th St, 70x99.4; Emma J. Frank to Elise Ahrweiler, 458 East 165th St; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

WESTCHESTER AV, s e s, 40 ft s w of land of Richard Powers, 44.8x—; Sarah D. Mumm to Phebe E. s, Holtzapfel, 119 Covert St, Brooklyn, July 28; attorney, John A. Holzapfel, 183 Havemeyer St, Brooklyn.$1

3D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 50x103, Unionport, release mortgage; Hy. S. Briggs to Charles H. Eggert, 2,018 Newbold Av, Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,266

3D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue D, 50x103, Unionport, release mortgage; William F. Angus to Charles H. Eggert, 2,018 Newbold Av, (mtg $1,250,) July 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$100

14TH ST, s e, 250 ft w of 5th Av, 25x108.8; Lucy W. Delany to Marion S. Wright, Boston, Mass., Aug. 2; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$100

16TH ST, 536 East, s s, 24.11x103.8; Ciro Lignante to Albert Cohn, 54 East 122d St, ½ part, (mtg $19,000,) July 27; attorneys, Towne & S., 115 Broadway.....$1

20TH ST, 30 and 32 East, s e s, 40x92; Realty Holding Co. to Solomon Dannenberg, 407 East 50th St, (mtg $130,000,) Aug. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

20TH ST, 30 and 32 East, s s, 40x92; Solomon Dannenberg to Etaglee Holding Co., 30 William St, Aug. 3, (mtg $167,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

21ST ST, 218 and 220 West, s s, 46.10x105.5x 46.10x104.5; Standard Holding Co to Minnie A. Brooks, 157 West 78th St, and Clara M. Meyer, 157 West 78th St, (mtg $85,000,) Aug. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

21ST ST, 218 and 220 West, s s, 46.10x105.5x 46.10x104.5; Minnie A. Brooks and another to Brookmire Realty Co, 34 Pine St, (mtg $85,000,) Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

22D ST, 116 East, 28.8x110; Candace Wheeler to Dora W. Keith, 33 West 67th St, May 10; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$1

23D ST, 115 East, 28.8x110; Dora W. Keith to 115 East 23d Street, corporation, 115 East 23d St, July 28; attorneys same.....$1

23D ST, 117 East, 28.8x110; Annie T. L. Atterbury and others to 115 East 23d Street, corporation, 115 East 23d St, July 24; attorneys same.....$100

24TH ST, 314 and 316 West, s s, 33.4x98.9; City Holding Co. to Troy Realty Co., 112 Riverside Drive, July 31, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, U. S. Leasing and Holding Co., 137 5th Av.....$100

28TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Catherine Dougherty to Alice C. and Mary J. Dougherty, 49 Point St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $10,000, Jan. 6, 1908.....$1

43D ST, n s, 203 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5; Clara Adler to Charles Adler, 25 East 130th St, mtg $34,500, Aug. 2; attorney, A. C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway.....$100

53TH ST, s s, 105.6 ft e of Madison Av, 16.6x 100.5; Charles G. Moller, Sr., to Charles G. Moller, Jr., 54 East 55th St, July 25; address, 74 Wall St.....Gift

63D ST, 139 and 141 West, n s, 33.6x100.5; Minnie A. Brooks and another to Standard Holding Co, 128 Broadway, (mtg $28,000,) Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

165TH ST, s s, 218.3 ft w of Washington Av, 83.4x200; William F. Deltz to Charles G. Deltz, 687 East 165th St, ½ part Aug. 3; attorney, R. S. Bergman, 5,219 3d Av.....$100

112TH ST, s s, 215.2 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Emma J. Frank to Harry Miller, 960 North 6th St, Philadelphia, Penn., July 31; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

118TH ST, 264 and 266 West, 50x100.11; Merger Realty Co. to John Schreyer, June 29, 1905, (mtg $40,000;) attorneys, Curtis, M. E. & Colt, 30 Broad St.....$100

119TH ST, s s, 330 ft e of 2d Av, 80x100.10; 119th St, s s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 40x100.10; Jefferson Bank to Manhattan Holding Co., 74 Broadway, all liens, June 26; attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & L., 74 Broadway.....$1

121ST ST, n s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 17x100.11; Neil A. Flannery to James J. Martin, 58 East Kingsbridge Road, (mtg $10,500,) Aug. 2; attorney, M. J. McCarthy, 41 Wall St. $100

123TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Emma J. Frank to Astna Mortgage Co., 2 Rector St, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

125TH ST, 9 to 15 West, n s, 75x99.11; Emma J. Frank to Young Men's Christian Association, 215 West 23d St, July 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

127TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of 5th Av, 29x99.11; Emma P. Joy to Herbert Welch, Delaware, Ohio, (mtg $11,500; attorney, Smith & Bowman, 38 Park Row.....$1

131ST ST, 115 West, 18x99.11; Ella S. West to Stephen H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St, July 14, (mtg $10,000;) Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

131ST ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 18x100.11; Catherine Dougherty to Alice C. and Mary J. Dougherty, 49 Point St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $10,000, Jan. 6, 1908.....$1

135TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Catherine Dougherty to Alice C. and Mary J. Dougherty, 49 Point St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $10,000, Jan. 6, 1908.....$1

138TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Catherine Dougherty to Alice C. and Mary J. Dougherty, 49 Point St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $10,000, Jan. 6, 1908.....$1

139TH ST, 314 and 316 West, s s, 33.4x98.9; City Holding Co. to Troy Realty Co., 112 Riverside Drive, July 31, (mtg $50,000;) attorney, U. S. Leasing and Holding Co., 137 5th Av.....$100

140TH ST, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Catherine Dougherty to Alice C. and Mary J. Dougherty, 49 Point St, Yonkers, N. Y., mtg $10,000, Jan. 6, 1908.....$1

143D ST, n s, 203 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.5; Clara Adler to Charles Adler, 25 East 130th St, mtg $34,500, Aug. 2; attorney, A. C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway.....$100

157TH ST, s s, 105.6 ft e of Madison Av, 16.6x 100.5; Charles G. Moller, Sr., to Charles G. Moller, Jr., 54 East 55th St, July 25; address, 74 Wall St.....Gift

163D ST, 139 and 141 West, n s, 33.6x100.5; Minnie A. Brooks and another to Standard Holding Co, 128 Broadway, (mtg $28,000,) Aug. 2; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

165TH ST, s s, 218.3 ft w of Washington Av, 83.4x200; William F. Deltz to Charles G. Deltz, 687 East 165th St, ½ part Aug. 3; attorney, R. S. Bergman, 5,219 3d Av.....$100

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THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Capt. R. B. Welsh, Quartermaster, will visit the Daniel Greenfelt Shoe Company, Dolgeville, N. Y., pertaining to inspection of supplies.

First Lieut. J. W. Ward, Thirtieth Infantry, from treatment at general hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, to Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., for treatment.

Changes in Medical Corps officers: Major W. W. Reno from Fort McKinley, Me., to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, relieving Capt. Talbott, who will report to Surgeon General of the army as assistant to the attending surgeon in this city; Major W. H. Wilson, on arrival at San Francisco, to Fort McKinley, Me.; Major T. J. Kirkpatrick on arrival at San Francisco to Fort Adams, R. I.; Capt. W. A. Duncan to this city as instructor; Major P. S. Halleran to this city as instructor, vice Lieut. Col. W. D. Crosby; Major F. C. Faunleroy from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., effective Sept. 1, to this city, thence to duty at Library of the Surgeon General's office, and also for duty at Army Medical School, vice Major F. A. Winter. Special orders July 25 relating to Capt. M. Mac Malon, retired, revoked.

Capt. H. L. Jackson, retired, detailed to University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, Burlington, Vt., effective Sept. 1.

Capt. J. P. Robinson, Coast Artillery, designated as umpire for target practice of United States Military Academy during encampment at Fort Hancock, N. J.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral C. E. Fox, retired, placed on retired list from Aug. 2; Commander C. B. Price to the Kansas as executive officer; Lieut. Commander N. E. Erwin to navy yard, Boston.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hopkins, Hull, Truxtun, Paul Jones, Perry, Preble, Stewart, and Rowan at Bremerton; Wolverine at Cleveland; Chester at Port Princes; Maryland at Delaware Breakwater; Nashville at Detroit.

Sailed—Brutus from Boston for Hampton Roads.

Revenue Cutter Service Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Following were the orders issued to-day in connection with the Revenue Cutter Service:

July 28—Third Lieut. of Engineers A. E. Lukens granted forty-four days' leave commencing Aug. 1; Second Lieut. of Engineers Q. B. Newman ordered to the Mohawk upon expiration of present leave of absence; Third Lieut. of Engineers R. S. Oberly granted forty days' leave commencing Aug. 22.

July 31—Second Lieut. of Engineers C. J. Curtiss granted twenty-three days' leave commencing about Aug. 15.

Aug. 1—A retiring board directed to convene at the Custom House, New York, for the examination of First Lieut. of Engineers C. W. Zastrow. Detail: Capt. J. H. Chalker, Capt. S. M. Landrey, First Lieut. H. W. Spear, Surgeon H. W. Austin, Passed Assistant Surgeon E. A. Sweet, and Second Lieut. F. L. Austin. First Lieut. C. W. Zastrow ordered to report to President of a retiring board for examination Aug. 10.

Aug. 2—Third Lieut. E. A. Coffin to the Acushnet for temporary duty; First Lieut. B. H. Camden to Baltimore, on official business; First Lieut. L. T. Cutter to New York, on official business; Capt. B. L. Reed, to duty as Assistant Inspector, Life Saving Service, and Capt. J. L. Sill, to the McCulloch.

Aug. 3—Constructor W. C. Bemelievre to Charleston, S. C., on official business; Constructor J. Q. Walton to Charleston, S. C., official business; Second Lieut. L. J. Ker, to the Winona for temporary duty; Capt. F. E. Owen granted thirty days' extension of leave; a board of inquiry directed to convene Aug. on the Windom, Charleston, S. C., to investigate certain matters relative to discipline on that vessel. Detail: Capt. H. B. West, Capt. J. M. Moore, and Capt. G. C. Carmine. Third Lieut. S. S. Yeandle detailed as recorder of the board.

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Goss v. Goss & Co. 2—Archer v. Archer. 3—Gates v. Gates. 4—Skalla v. Stewart Auto Co. 5—Van Praag v. Miller. 6—Rothenberg v. Schmitt. 7—Murray v. Reid & Co. 8—Brody v. Healy Sewer Mach Co. 9—Waxelbaum v. Conehan. 10—Cranes v. Eccentric Assn of Eng. 11—McNiece v. N. Y. Journal Pub. Assn. 12—In re Aschenback Co. 13—Bishop v. Weaver. 14—In re Wilmot. 15—In re Anderson. 16—In re Robinson. 17—In re Klein. 18—In re Michelfelder. 19—Quinto v. Quinto. 20—Oestreicher v. Oestreicher, Jr. 21—Cary v. Knauth. 22—Croonen v. Eccentric Assn, No 1. 23—McNulty v. McNulty. 24—Mulligan v. O'Brien. 25—Breckenthorp v. Sickles. 26—Beisner v. Beisner. 27—Riley v. Preston. 28—De France v. De France. 29—Marks v. Carroll. 30—Burnham v. Lippmann. 31—Funding Co of America v. Myers. 32—In re Gilbert Place. 33—O'Gorman v. Pfeifer. 34—Mase Realty Co v. Young Men's Christian Assn. 35—City of N Y v. Devaney. 36—Sams v. Floyd. 37—Sundermann v. People. 38—Ellis v. Lake. 39—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 40—In re Stats. 41—In re Ford. 42—Pegg v. Pegg. 43—Benquiat v. Benquiat. 44 and 45—Cary v. Knauth. 46—Benkofsky v. Greenberg. 47—Mulligan v. O'Brien. 48—Wahrsinger v. Sommerstein. 49—Cary v. Knauth. 50—Balch v. Balch. 51—In re Noonan. 52—Yarchower v. Yarchower. 53—Hartman v. Hartman. 54—Barnes v. Shoemaker. 55—In re Williams. 56—In re Winkler. 57—Peerless Pattern Co v. Pictorial Review Co. 58—In re Hotchkiss. 59—Rice v. Rice.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Blaschoff, J.—Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S.—Estate of Joseph F. Wills for probate: Sem Schmelyer, Babette Bruchner, Helene Forman, Herman Behr, James J. McGowan, Lyman S. Stone, Albert L. Woarms, Frederick Spuler, Sophie Auger.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Hagan v. Hagan—Robert F. Wagner.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Phillips v. Phillips—Richard M. Henry.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Byrnes—T. L. A. Britt.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Samuel Kempner v. Riley & Price Co.—William J. Becker.

FIRE DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Pensioned on his own application after more than twenty years service: Battalion Chief John B. Conlon, Nineteenth Battalion, at $1,650 per annum.

Appointed horseshoer: Anthony Palm.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant

Hirsch Millinery Company, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. A. Carney, millinery; Grand Hotel. Emporium Cloak Company, Cleveland, Ohio; E. B. Given, general buyer; Hotel Cadillac. Blackwell, H. & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. Beelock, rugs; Hotel Navarre.

Wells, J. B., & Son Company, Utica, N. Y.; M. R. Williams, carpets and rugs; The Breslin.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Hilliard, leather goods, trunks, and bags; 31 Union Square.

Maison Blanche Company, New Orleans, La.; M. Gradwohl, domestics, flannels, and blankets; N. Mendelson, furnishing goods and hats; E. B. Mercer, furniture; F. N. Taylor, housefurnishing goods, china, toys, and sporting goods; 114 Fifth Avenue.

Jones, F. L., Albany, N. Y., general merchandise; 60 Fifth Avenue.

Coulter Dry Goods Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. L. Miller, piece goods; 60 Fifth Avenue.

Weisman, J., & Co., Marshall, Texas; Mr. Hirsch, dry goods; Mr. Gerard, notions; 63 Leonard Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, trimmings; 454 Broome Street.

Peck, G. B., Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; P. A. McKenna, books, stationery, gloves, and umbrellas; 2 Walker Street.

Cohen Co., The, Richmond, Va.; L. S. Cohen, notions, leather and toilet goods; H. Hymes, domestics, flannels, blankets, dress goods, and linens; 320 Church Street.

Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods, china and glass; 75 Spring Street.

Ernst & Vinson Company, Savannah, Ga.; Miss Ernst, ladies', misses', and children's garments; 55 West Eighty-second Street.

Panton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; Mrs. Elliot, millinery; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks and suits; J. F. Hansen, linens; 45 East Seventeenth Street.

Fashion Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. Levine, cloaks and jewelry; Hotel Wellington.

Loebe Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; M. Kober, ready to wear; 7 West Twenty-second Street.

Miller Altenberg Company, Duluth, Minn.; L. Miller, cloaks and suits; 225 Fourth Avenue.

Fashion Manufacturing Company, Chicago, Ill.; S. Levine, cloaks and jewelry; Hotel Wellington.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; L. S. Cohen, notions, furnishing goods, and leather goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Bee Hive Company, Sioux City, Iowa; D. B. Hills, notions; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Longacre.

Sager Brothers, Waco, Texas; J. C. Daniels, notions and jewelry; H. Taylor, dress goods and silks; 15 Mercer Street.

Emporium, San Francisco, Cal.; C. F. Wiley, ribbons and veilings; A. Hallin, trimmings and notions; 220 Fourth Avenue.

Hirsch Brothers Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; T. Steinel, millinery; 595 Broadway.

Stone-Fisher Company, Tacoma, Wash.; C. M. Hanley, cloaks, suits, and waists; 684 Broadway.

Boston Store, Lincoln, Neb.; S. Samuels, clothing and shoes; Broadway Central Hotel.

McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; Miss V. A. Lemery, ladies' knit muslin underwear; 220 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss M. C. Powers, laces and handkerchiefs; J. Cunningham, furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; Hotel Victoria.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN CO. DRESS GOODS DEPT.

DRESS GOODS Sale No. 1

Referring to our announcement of recent date, we shall offer on

MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 7th

continuing throughout the week, the following most attractive merchandise at very inducing prices, which will be made known on the opening day of the Sale.

Rough Effects—36, 42, 50 and 54 inches.
Cheviots—50 and 54 inches.
Fancy Worsteds—36, 50 and 54 inches.
Gray Worsteds—50 and 54 inches.
Barathea Weaves—54 inches.
Coating Diagonals—54 inches.
Wool Diagonals—54 inches.
Panamas—50 inches.
Homespuns—36, 42, 50 and 54 inches.

A total offering of about 10,000 pieces.

THE H. B. CLAFLIN COMPANY
Dress Goods Department New York

NOTE:—Sterling Mills Company Yorkshire Rough Effects should be seen by every buyer in the market.

B. Priestley & Co.
Manufacturers 100 Fifth Ave.
WORSTED VOILES
For the Cutting-Up Trade.
Made in England.

SPECIAL OFFER.
Taffeta Petticoats..... $1.50
Messaline Petticoats..... $1.75
SAMUEL CORN,
123-125 Bleecker St.

Samuel Courtauld & Co., Ltd.
Manufacturers 100 Fifth Ave.
COTTON VOILES
For the Cutting-Up Trade.
Made in England.

Guide for Buyers.
One line, 12 months, $116.80; 6 mos., $61.88; 3 mos., $32.76; 1 mo., $11.50.

ADVERTISING NOVELTIES & SOUVENIRS
A. C. Bosselman & Co., 469 Broadway.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Leumann, Boesch & Weingart, 122 5th Av.
MARABOU Neckwear, Novelties & Trimmings.
Hauser & Davis Mfg., 50 East 6th St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ARENA BUILDING
38 & 40 West 32d St.
One door east of Broadway.
New 16 Story mercantile building, absolutely fireproof.
Floors, 8,000 feet of space, well lighted; will be divided to suit tenants.
Floors and Offices for rent.
APPLY TO
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 East 33d St.

THE PROFESSIONAL BUILDING
Northwest corner
Madison Ave. and 38th St.
Attractive suites of offices in the heart of the high-class residential district.
Doctors, Architects, etc., will find The Professional Building an extremely desirable location.
Up to date in every particular. Ready for occupancy in the Fall.
APPLY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Agt. Real Estate, 10 E. 33d St.

NEW BUILDINGS. POSSESSION.
Liberal Concession to February 1.
Store and Base., 121-125 W. 17th st., 21x72.
Store and Base., 52-54 W. 31st st., 41x72.
Store and Base., 23 W. 23d st., 22.8x98.
Opposite Stern Bros.
Also Lofts, Offices and Salesrooms in above Buildings.
H. J. SACHS & CO., 21 West 23d.
Full commission to brokers.

Broadway and 39th St. Bldg.
SMALL AND LARGE LIGHT OFFICES, $20 to $50.
Harris & Vaughan, Agts., 1,416 Broadway.

59 and 61 Orchard St., 2 well-lighted, ventilated lofts, 60x81½ feet; immediate possession. Inquire 57 Ridley, 56 Allen St., sub-basement, 9:30 to 1:30 P. M., or write.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

WANTED FOR MOVING PICTURE
Store suitable for such purposes; seating capacity 300; located near any thickly populated district. M. H. Cole, 592 Fifth Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

The Oakdale
BACHELOR APARTMENTS
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AV.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel service.
Rents $500 to $1,000
Superintendent on premises, or FT. AMSTERDAM REALTY CO., 59 Wall St. Tel. 6050—Broad.

SONOMA,
BROADWAY & 55TH ST.
MOST CENTRAL LOCATION IN TOWN.
Apartments of 4, 5, and 6 rooms, 1 and 3 baths; exceptionally large, light rooms, with high ceilings, decorated to suit; superior hall and elevator service. Your inspection invited each day, including Sundays. Also 1 furnished apt. of 3 rooms and 3 baths.

THE AYLSMERE
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators night and day, passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; rent $1,000 to $1,500.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d St., Corner.
Eight large, light rooms, tiled bath; electric light; parquet floors; night and day elevator; subway express and elevated stations on 72d; all surface lines convenient; rent $1,200 to $1,800.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

LIFE BUILDING
21 West 31st St.
Apartments to rent, unfurnished, 3 to 4 rooms and bath; rents $600 up.
W. HARVEY, Mgr., on Premises.

REED HOUSE
121st St. and Broadway.
5 Rooms, $540- $600
6 Rooms, $720- $840
7 Rooms, $840-$1,200
This property is held and managed by an individual owner as a permanent investment.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

Hague Apartments
547 Riverside Drive
overlooking Hudson River, Palisades and Claremont.
High class Apartments, 6 or 7 rooms and bath.
Excellent location; convenient to subway express station; all night elevator; hall and 'phone service.
APARTMENTS, $900 to $1,500.

East Side.

Bachelor Apartments
All night elevator service.
5 East 45th St.
2 to 6 rooms with 1 to 3 baths.
Superintendent on premises, or
William S. Denison & Co.
141 Broadway.

THE LEXINGTON,
146-148-148 East 23d St.
Sub-lease attractive large apartments, 5 & 6 rooms and bath. All-night elevator service. Electric light, telephone.
MODERATE RENT.
References, lessee. Superintendent on premises.
WILLIAM HENRY FOLSOM,
927 Broadway. Telephone 6929 Gramercy.

MASON
6-12 EAST 58TH ST.
CLOSE TO CENTRAL PARK PLAZA.
Handsome apartments of 8 and 9 rooms and bath; open plumbing; steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BRONX.

Five elegantly finished rooms, large dining room and wardrobe. All modern improvements; residential section of the Bronx, near public and Morris High schools. Small select families desired.
950 TRINITY AVE., Near 163d St.
RENT $22 UP.
Apply on premises.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOTEL ROLAND
45th St., Between Madison & Park Aves., Block from Grand Plaza.
Entrance to Central Park.
SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.
DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.
Family Hotel for Permanent and Transient Guests.

Hotels and Restaurants.
WHERE TO DINE.
Travelers' Co., 30 West 34th St. Tel. 3473 Murray.

LÜCHOW'S
110 to 112 East 14th St. Tel. 1480—Stuyvesant.
FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT.
A LA CARTE. TABLE D'HOTE.
Music by THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA.
WURZBURGER HOFBRAU.
Pilsener Genossenschafts-Brauerei.
GRAND PRIX—Brussels Exposition, 1910.

CAVANAGH'S RESTAURANT, GRILL & BANQUET ROOMS.
258-260 W. 23d St.
SHELLFISH, STEAKS, AND CHOPS A SPECIALTY.

REISENWEBER'S, 58th Street & Columbus Circle.
DINE in the OPEN AIR GARDEN
A FROG DINNER $1.25
A dainty dinner for warm weather that will please the palate and satisfy appetite.
Steamed Soft Clams, Southern style, or Crab Flake Cocktail.
Frogs' legs, meaty and crisp.
Dixie Biscuits.
Chicken, brown, juicy, tender.
Waffles, old Southern mammy style.
THAT SCANDALESS QUARTETTE
Most entertaining negro singers in town.
Dine on the "Upper Deck" at
BRIGHTON BEACH CASINO
All the joys of a sail, without the motion.
Ocean Parkway, Coney Island.
OPEN ALL YEAR. A LA CARTE.
Special Shore Dinner, $1.50.
Frog Dinner, Country Style, $2.00.
Feinciana Quintette. Private Rooms.

Herald Square Hotel 34 St., just west of B'way. A la carte.
Port Arthur Chinese Restaurant. Ale., Tdh. 7 & 9 Mott St. See Eve. Telegram.
51-3-5 W. 38 St. Best Ofts., w. w., $25. MORETTI Tel. 614 Murray. Lunch, w. w., 40c.
Automobile Tours from New York.
STAUCH'S CONEY ISLAND. Open all yr. High-class Rest. Ale. Music.

THE GRAND HOTEL
Catskill Mountains, Highmount, N. Y.
On "State Road," the Centre of Motoring in Empire State.
Altitude over 2,000 ft., on Ulster & Del. R.R.

SURROGATE CITATION.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To ROBERT HARTLEY MEAPE, Eileen Beatrice Cecile Marsh, William Carlington Spencer, Beatrice Anna Quicke, Unity Usaher Quilke, John Quicke, Edith Hilary Underell Quicke, Beatrice Anna Quicke, as executrix of the will of John Mitburn Quicke, deceased, and to all persons interested in the estate of JOHN MITBURN QUICKE, late of Roehampton, County of Surrey, England, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 22nd day of September, 1911, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of C. Edward Billqvist as ancillary executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 18th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

STEWART & SHEARER, Attorneys for Ancillary Executor, No. 45 Wall Street, New York City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God, free and independent.—To JAMES STAGUE, STEPHEN TEAGUE, ANNIE KENNEDY, BRYAN TEAGUE, BRIDGET TEAGUE, and EDITH GRAHAM, and to all persons interested in the estate of SARAH J. H. CHOATE, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 19th day of September, 1911, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Frank M. Dusenberry and James C. Bushby, as executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, We have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 12th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

[L. S.] DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

GREAT SACRIFICE!

Clifford G. Ludvigh, trustee in bankruptcy of the JENCICK MOTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY of Port Chester, N. Y., will sell entire stock of motors, consisting of 4, 6, and 8 cylinders, (some self-starting,) and parts of all kinds, (cylinders, starting devices, shafts, bearings, flywheels, cam shafts, carburetters, propellers, oilers, patterns, tools, &c.)

The entire plant at Port Chester, N. Y., including real estate, will be sold either as a going concern, or the very fine machinery there installed will be sold separately.

Correspondence is invited with CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, or with OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONTINGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BRENNER BROS., also doing business under the name of HIGH GRADE SILK CO, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Aug. 4, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 138 West 25th St. and at 2 P. M. at 570 Grand St, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, cotton goods, silks, piece goods, trimmings, machinery, power tables, motor, chairs, typewriter, safe, fixtures, &c., and at 570 Grand St., suitcases, material for making suitcases, and machinery used in making the same. HENRY LESSER, Trustee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. SCHEUER & SONS, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Aug. 7th, 1911, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 858 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of leather goods, belts, bags, pocketbooks, purses, straps, leather findings, shoes, trimmings, buckles, frames, machinery, dies, safes, office furniture, &c. Inspection of above-mentioned property every day before sale from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DAVID FALK, Receiver.
COHEN BROS., Attorneys for Receiver, 64 Wall Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIDNEY MAGNUS, trading as the STAR MILLINERY, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Aug. 9, 1911, by order of the court, at 11 A. M., at 25 Main St., Yonkers, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of millinery, feathers, trimmings, show cases, cash register, safe, fixtures, &c. SAMUEL STURTZ, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENSBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 300 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IRVING FISCHEL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of ISAAC SIEGEL, verified the 7th day of July, 1911, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 23d day of June, 1911, praying that the above-named alleged bankrupt corporation be adjudged a bankrupt and that a subpoena directed to said alleged bankrupt corporation is not now within this district, and that the said Marshal has been unable to serve the same, and that said alleged bankrupt is not now within this district, so that personal service may be made upon them, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt corporation, but that they are not now within the jurisdiction of this Court, it is

Now, on motion of SIEGEL & SIEGEL and JAMES S. FRIEDMAN, attorneys for the petitioning creditors,

Ordered that the above-named alleged bankrupt corporation plead, answer or demur on or before the 21st day of August, 1911, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 23d day of June, 1911, and in case of its failure to plead, answer or demur thereto adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, said publication to commence on the 4th day of August, 1911, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at its last known place of business, No. 63 Park Row in the City of New York, on or before the date of the first publication.

Dated New York, July 10, 1911.
LEARNED HAND, D. J.

NO. 15,208.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COLLEGE CLOTHES SHOP, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of College Clothes Shop of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1911, the said College Clothes Shop was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of September, A. D. 1911, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
August 3, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

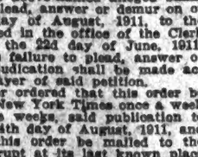
NO. 15,197.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCIS D. BUSH, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Francis D. Bush of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1911, the said Francis D. Bush was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 120 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 16th day of August, A. D. 1911, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Aug. 3, 1911. Referee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.



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1 time per line, 80c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.50. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

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Mineral Springs Plus—

Famous mineral springs—owned by the State of New York—are exclusive features of

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New York State's Mineral Spring Reservation

These health-giving mineral waters are now free to the public.

In addition there are all the pastimes, both indoor and out, of every water, wood and mountain resort.

Boating and bathing at Saratoga Lake, golf, tennis, motoring, driving, side trips to Lake George and Adirondack Mountain resorts, and hundreds of hotels and boarding places to suit every purse.

A free Convention Hall seats 5,000 people.

Reached via New York Central Lines and Delaware & Hudson R. R.

We will find you a furnished cottage, boarding place, send you literature and complete information. Address

PUBLICITY COMMISSION
Room 25 The Arcade,
Saratoga Springs,
New York

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
in connection with West Shore Railroad forms the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.
The Summer time schedule is now in effect.
An illustrated Summer Book, with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 4 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

Hotel Kaaterskill,
IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
ELEVATION 2,800 FEET.
The Rejuvenation of this Famous Resort
For the first time this resort has been leased to a New York hotel man, Mr. Louis Frankel, for 14 years proprietor of the Hotel Albert. The hotel has been renovated and put in first-class condition.
Climate and location unequalled in either Europe or America.
Up-to-date Garage, Boating, Fishing, Golf, Tennis. Excellent accommodations for Conventions. Assembly rooms seating 1,000 persons. Symphony Orchestra.
Special Attractions and Inducements for the younger set.
For reservation of rooms and other information address
HARRISON S. DOWNS, MANAGER,
Hotel Kaaterskill, Kaaterskill P. O., N. Y.

Cragsmoor Inn,
Spend the summer in the clouds.
2,000 feet elevation. Highest point near New York. Large private park. Guaranteed milk; no canned vegetables. 107 rooms, 42 with private bath. Easily accessible by motor car. Booklet.
R. D. COMPTON,
Cragsmoor, N. Y.

SCHOHARIE MANSION
Elka Park P. O., Greene County, New York.
THE RESORT IDEAL OF THE CATSKILLS.
SCHOHARIE CASINO.
THE STOPPING PLACE FOR MOTORISTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

THE
Hotel Nassau
LONG BEACH, L. I.
A fireproof European plan hotel of the highest standard, situated directly on the finest beach north of Florida, 25 miles from the new Pennsylvania Long Island Station. Telephone 100 Long Beach.
MERRY & BOOMER, Managers.

NEWPOINT HOTEL.
1 hour from Manhattan. Telephone 139 Amityville.
Great South Bay, Amityville, L. I.
American Plan, $8, $10, $12, $15 single; $15, $18, $22, $25 double.
Also a la carte.
FREE Automobile at Station.

SEA VIEW HOUSE,
Sag Harbor, L. I.—Beautifully located, overlooking Peconic Bay; large, airy rooms; modern appointments; careful attention to auto parties; booklet. J. K. Morris.

ELSTONE PARK HOTEL Far Rockaway, L. I. 120 Suites, all outside. European and American plan. Garage.

NEW YORK—Highland.

Chodikee Lake Hotel
AND COTTAGES.
Newly furnished. Running water in all rooms. Suites with bath. Own Farm products. Swimming, Tennis, Fishing, Boats Free. Music. Cuisine of Highest Standard. Special rates to vacation clubs and parties. Open until October. Rates reduced during September. Booklet. Rates single room, one person, $16.00 weekly. Large double room, two persons, $28.00 weekly.
J. P. MILLS, Manager,
Chodikee Lake Park, Highland, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Orange County.

IDLE HOUR INN,
MONROE, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
A new high-class hotel, with cottages, accommodating 250. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Sailing, Dancing, Tennis, Golf, Livery, Garage. Fifty rooms with private bath. A delightful place for young people. Write for terms and handsome illustrated booklet.
WM. P. KENNEY, Manager.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 Months for $5
and upwards. Every machine is in fine working order and will be kept so during term of rental. Initial payment allowed to apply if purchased. WE SELL rebuilt machines, guaranteed for one year, at a saving of 50% to 75%. Send for catalogue.
TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
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DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partitions. HAMBURGER, 36 & 38 E. 23d St.

SUMMER RESORTS.
1 time per line, 80c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.50. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE REAL COUNTRY
THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,
Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.
66th season; 45 minutes to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; capacity, 150; 70 acres; 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station; music, dancing, tennis; garage. Rates $8 and up. Booklet.

Hotel Gramatan
LAWRENCE PARK, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

NEW BRESLIN HOTEL
on
Lake Hopatcong, N. J.
Post Office, Mount Arlington, N. J.
Telephone, 7 Hopatcong.
ELEVATION 1,200 FEET.
43 miles from Broadway, on Lackawanna Railroad.
AVIATION ATTRACTIONS
Beginning Aug. 5, for 2 weeks.
Exceptional Cuisine, Service and Music. Catering to Select Patronage. Rates $4.00 per day, $21 per week up. Running Hot and Cold Water in every room.
Management of
John W. Greene, Loren R. Johnston.
N. Y. Office, 243 Fifth Av., Cor. 28th St.
'Phone, 2224 Madison Square.
Booklet, Auto Maps.
A GRAND MOTOR RUN

LAKE HOPATCONG N. J.
LAKE VIEW HOUSE.
Curtiss Aeroplanes.
Ascend from water daily, Aug. 7 to 21.
Engage rooms now.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

FREE Guide of ATLANTIC CITY
Handsomely Illustrated Official Hotel Street and Amusement Guide Book, with maps, tide and R. R. timetables, etc. Not for sale. Write today. Inclose stamp. PUBLIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION, Atlantic City, N. J.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

Ask Mr. Foster | Free Information, Fletcher Arcade, B'way & 42d St.

NEW JERSEY—Seabright.

THE PENINSULA,
SEABRIGHT, N. J., OCEAN FRONT; delightfully cool; select patronage; suites with bath; 75 minutes Sandy Hook route.
M. M. DEDERER.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

A few very good rooms at the
HAWTHORNE INN
available just now. Ask for a book.
Address RYERSON W. JENNINGS,
MOUNT POCONO, Penna.
P. S. One $750 Housekeeping Cottage to rent for the rest of August till November 1st, for $375. Stable, Garage, Ice House and Fireplace Logs.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

Where Summer Is Always Cool and Pleasant.
THE MOUNTAIN PARADISE.
WATER

THE RIGHT WORKER.

¶ Finding the right employe at the right time is often a difficult matter. The business man confronted with the problem of securing the best assistant for a particular task, and the housewife seeking a competent and trustworthy servant, find the question of help a perplexing one.

¶ There is one way of reaching the workers that are sought. The highest class employes of all lines of endeavor may be secured by inserting an "Effective Help Wanted" advertisement in The New York Times—fifty words for one dollar.

¶ Go to any advertising agency, or telephone The New York Times—1000 Bryant.

Lost

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—On the C. W. Morse, going to Albany, a watch and diamond fob, monogram "L. D." on black ribbon; liberal reward and no questions asked if returned; write or call Leonard Dreyfuss, 347 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

LOST—July 17, between Pennsylvania Station and Plaza, gold hunting case watch, platinum and gold chain, and locket; monogram on watch "A. C." on locket "F. L. C."; liberal reward. W 167 Times.

LOST.—Lady's heliotrope cloth coat, small size, lace collar and cuffs, on Monday morning, D., L. & W., Hudson Tubes, or Grand Central Station. Columbia Trust Co., 135 Broadway, New York.

LOST—Gun metal watch, with fob, diamond monogram "W. P.," gold setting, and locket with "Night Owl Bowling Club." Liberal reward if returned to William Plate, 114 East 28th.

LOST—Sunday, at Far Rockaway, way back to New York, L. I. R. R. or Subway, scarfpin, one diamond in circle of rubies. Suitable reward. Leo. G. Oppenheimer, 124 5th Av.

LOST—Gentleman's diamond ring, Tuesday night, uptown restaurant; liberal reward; no questions. P 250 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Watch fob, monogram W. S., 1900. Reward of $5 for return to Harris Suspender Co., 146 West 14th St.

LOST.—$5 reward for black walrus covered Kodak album containing baby's pictures. Monniel, 628 Broadway.

LOST.—Black silk suitcase umbrella, Schrafft's of Broadway, 58th to 42d Sts. Reward. Saleslady, Hotel Claridge.

LOST.—A pearl earring, 31st to 23d Sts. on 6th Av.; reward. Return L. R., 54 West 21st St.

$500 REWARD for gold-edged, black leather wallet, with initials, containing sum of French paper money; lost this week in New York City; wallet must be returned intact. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

LOST—Boston terrier in neighborhood of Mount Hope Place and Concourse, Bronx, Sunday afternoon, July 30; $25 reward for return; liberal reward for information of his whereabouts. Cross, 128 Mount Hope Place, Bronx.

LOST—Sunday, Russian terrier, neighborhood West 138th St.; name "Dan," owner's name, and license No. 7944 on collar. Return to Wheelock Mansion, 158th St. and Hudson River. Reward.

FOUND—A small female tan-colored dog. Owner can call Apartment 10, 1,880 Amsterdam Av.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.40 a line 7 consecutive times.

FOUND.—Lady's black bag, money, Broadway, 58th St. Ben Goldstein, 257 West 129th St.

FOUND.—Aug. 3.—By POLICE. Inquire Property Clerk's Office, 300 Mulberry St.: Cardcase containing pawn ticket, photos, cards, &c.; pocketbook containing cash, picture, ring, &c.; lady's hat.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—Package containing a box, lady's hat, two umbrellas, package of cigarettes, cane, ribbon, package of underwear and cuffs, pocketbook, package containing trousers, eyeglasses in case, order book, package of collars, four umbrellas, piece of wire, portfolio, pair of eyeglasses, silver meshbag.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.—Fullman—Belt, kimono, suitcase, two handbags, package of gloves, mirror, lady's coat, three umbrellas, meshbag, shoes, fan; Long Island train—Two packages, package; Pennsylvania train—Blueprints.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—JERSEY CENTRAL R. R. Apply Station Master, Jersey City, N. J.—Sandy Hook Route on the 1st—Two umbrellas, book; Liberty St. Ferry on the 2d—Box of candy, package of white goods; Jersey City on the 1st—Umbrella, sample book, three packages; on the 2d—White veil, two packages, one umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.—On trains—Hat, card case, package, gent's umbrellas, overalls, valise, box of cigars, sweaters, gloves, grip, umbrellas; Desbrosses St. Ferry—Handbag; New York, Susquehanna & Western—Valise; lady's room—Umbrella.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station—Two raincoats, two suitcases, three umbrellas, parasol, pin, kodak purse, three packages.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City—Belt, pair of child's shoes, two umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 3.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.—Five umbrellas, three packages.

FOUND, Aug. 2.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply 187 Christopher St.: Tub, box, dress, saw, cotton, 3 umbrellas.

Personal

40 cents per agate line each insertion.

A RED-HAIRED BOY, 4 years old, is in need of a home; he is bright, intelligent, and affectionate. If you can offer this youngster a good home kindly address communication W 150 Times.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency) STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3425 John.

COMPETENT help of all trades supplied. Riverside Agency, 12 W. 69th. 'Phone 1583—Riverside.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, waitresses, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. 'Phone 7286 Morningside.

HELP.—Select colored help furnished. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. 'Phone Harlem 6370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency.) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

NURSE.—Swedish; experienced for infants. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Yachts and Vessels

50c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

For Sale—40-ft. water line sloop yacht "Hummer"; can be purchased at a great bargain; first-class order; can be delivered at once. For further particulars inquire Herreshoff Mfg. Co., Bristol, R. I., where yacht can be seen.

Country Board

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.25 a line 7 consecutive times.

Long Island.

Fairview, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Beautiful home overlooking Sound; boating, bathing, fishing; tennis; references.

PLAZA PARK HOTEL, Sea Cliff, L. I.; first-class service; bathing and fishing.

Battershall Inn, Sea Cliff, L. I.—Elevation 200 ft.; no mosquitos; references; send for booklet.

New York State.

MOUNTAIN VIEW COTTAGES, on shore beautiful Fourth Lake, ADIRONDACKS; rates, $10 to $18 per week. For booklet address C. D. Petrie, Old Forge, N. Y.

BEFORE DECIDING upon your vacation resort send for descriptive circular of Hillair Farm; postal brings it. E. Hopkins, Walton, N. Y.

New Jersey.

"COLUMBIA," Butler, N. J.—Hydropathic. Kneipp, massage, osteopathic, faradic, milk, regeneration treatment scientifically; refuge for neurasthenic, rheumatic; stomach circulatory trouble; $10, (circular.)

PRIVATE HOME, nine miles from 42d St.; spacious grounds, bathing and boating; reasonable; board for two young men. Telephone 926L Hackensack, or write, Atterbury, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

New England.

Having spacious house and grounds in suburbs on most beautiful street of Greenwich, Conn., will accommodate few adults; excellent home cooking; piazza, billiard room, garage; always cool; convenient to station. Box 98. 'Phone 517 Greenwich.

IDEAL SUMMER HOME for few adults, Central Massachusetts; scenery, air, water, food, sanitation unsurpassed; conveniently accessible. Hilldale Farm, Pratt's Jct., Mass.

Help Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

WANTED—Office assistant, with references; $6; preferred with knowledge of bookkeeping and German. N 295 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

CARPET DEPARTMENT. — Require experienced carpet and rug salesman. Apply to Superintendent.

AN EXPERIENCED MAN in art print business as stock and sales clerk. W 153 Times.

A COLLEGE MAN'S OPPORTUNITY.—One of America's largest publishers has an opening on its advertising staff for a young college man, who has decided to make advertising his profession; the man who fills this position must possess originality and creative ability; he must be full of life and enthusiasm; he must be able to meet big men in a manner which pleases; he must be an unusual man; make your answer to this show your ability to qualify. Opportunity, T 108 Times.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
desire the services of a
PRACTICAL FRACTIONIST
and
GENERAL OPTICIAN.

One with a thorough knowledge of handling high-grade business.

Apply in person at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street side.

GLUE AND GELATINE SALESMAN; splendid opportunity; state experience, age, and salary expected. N 293 Times Downtown.

PRINTING OFFICE wants young man about 18 years old for clerical work; some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; good place for right party. W 144 Times.

SALES DEPARTMENT of leading magneto company requires young man to assist in general office work; good opening for bright man; state age, experience, and salary required. W 156 Times.

SALESMEN experienced wholesale grocery trade for hotels, restaurants, and retailers in the city and suburbs, to sell several kinds of imported groceries; very easy and quick seller in great commission. P 246 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted cloak and suit house; one who commands trade about $50,000 per year; right party will have opportunity of interest in business. Manufacturer, 326 Times.

SALESMEN and COLLECTORS.—Men over 28; good paying, steady position; must come well recommended. Continental, 217 West 125th St., Room 20.

SALESMAN, experienced, wanted for New York and vicinity on cloaks and suits. A. Phillips & Co., 121 Spring St.

SALESMAN for children's dresses in city; previously with children's dress house. P 248 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 368 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Collector and salesman, with experience selling working classes preferred; steady position; salary $18 and commission. Room 312, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, alert and hustling, as advertising and circulation manager of a well-known financial weekly.

Must be successful solicitor and familiar with field of finance.

State age and experience in full. W 79 Times.

YOUNG MEN, good writers, 18 to 20 years of age, for office work; salary $30 a month. T., P. O. Box 1,648.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus

50c. a line 1 time; 75c. a line 3 times a week; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

Commercial.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.

Commencing August 15th, 1911,

WE WILL PROVIDE IN OUR BUILDING AT 56 AND 58 COOPER SQUARE, (CORNER 7TH STREET AND 4TH AVE.), ONE ENTIRE FLOOR WHERE SKILLED WORKMEN OF ALL KINDS CAN CONGREGATE MORNINGS FOR THE PURPOSE OF BEING INTERVIEWED BY PROSPECTIVE EMPLOYERS. WE WILL ALSO PROVIDE ON ANOTHER FLOOR SPACE FOR UNSKILLED WORKMEN.

EMPLOYERS ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO SEND THEIR REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS WHENEVER IT IS POSSIBLE TO DO SO IN PLACE OF TELEPHONING, SO AS TO PERSONALLY SELECT THE MEN NEEDED. THIS METHOD OF BRINGING EMPLOYER AND EMPLOYEE TOGETHER WILL NOT ONLY DO AWAY WITH THE BOTHER OF ADVERTISING, BUT WILL BE OF BENEFIT TO THE WORKING MEN AND ADVANTAGEOUS TO EMPLOYERS, AS IT IS NOW, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE WORKING MAN TO CALL IN RESPONSE TO THE MANY ADVERTISEMENTS FOR HELP IN HIS LINE APPEARING IN THE DAILY PAPERS, AT THE PLACES HE IS ABLE TO CALL, HE FREQUENTLY IS NOT ACCEPTED FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER, AND BY THE TIME HE ARRIVES AT OTHER PLACES HE IS TOO LATE. THIS CAUSES HIM TO BE OUT OF EMPLOYMENT DAYS AT A TIME, AND EMPLOYERS FREQUENTLY HAVE TO REPEAT THEIR ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE THEY SECURE THE SUITABLE MEN, SO IT CAN READILY BE SEEN THAT BY HAVING ONE PLACE WHERE EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES CAN MEET, IT WILL SAVE BOTH NOT ONLY TIME AND MONEY, BUT A GREAT DEAL OF TROUBLE.

EVERY MAN SEEKING EMPLOYMENT MAY HAVE THE BENEFIT OF OUR SERVICES FREE OF CHARGE UNTIL HE ACTUALLY SECURES EMPLOYMENT THROUGH US, WHEN A SMALL FEE WILL BE CHARGED.

NO MEN WILL BE FURNISHED WHERE THERE IS A STRIKE.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

(Agency)

NEW YORK CITY.

Established 1909.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

Otto T. Bannard, President. Jacob H. Schiff
John R. MacArthur, Vice Pres. Robert W. DeForest
Paul M. Warburg, Treasurer George Blumenthal
V. Everit Macy, Secretary. Francis L. Stetson
Eugene S. Outerbridge
Edward W. Carpenter, Manager.

EMPLOYERS' REFERENCE SERVICE AGENCY, 144 WEST 23D ST.

SEVERAL CLERICAL POSITIONS ALWAYS OPEN, MALE AND FEMALE.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and typists; permanent and temporary positions. Brady Agency, 280 Broadway. Call immediately.

Situations Wanted, Female

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good knowledge stenography; moderate salary; best references. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

CLERICAL position desired by competent, conscientious worker; understands bookkeeping; reasonable salary, with chance for advancement. Rose Scheer, 608 Madison Av.

COOK.—Respectable girl; best city reference; private family. 432 West 51st St., City.

GOVERNESS, &c.—College girl, lived ten years in France, wishes part time work as visiting governess or giving French lessons; references. X 5 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, highest degree of expertness and efficiency; legal, commercial; experienced. F 901 Prospect Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, 3 years' experience; quick, grasps ideas; good education. N 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY wishes position as companion to elderly lady or as child's nurse; first-class references. M. B., 18 Portland Place, Yonkers.

Situations Wanted, Male

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

ACCOUNTING IN ALL BRANCHES.
20 years' varied practical experience.
By Certified Public Accountant.
Apply Room 817, 80 Wall St.

AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN with good experience in silk business wants position as salesman with a small concern. W 172 Times.

AMERICAN, 32, married, wants position; thorough business experience; tackle anything. Bright, W 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Good appearance; selling experience; references; age 22; $18. X 8 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—COOK, &c.—By couple, (English,) no family; man as chauffeur and handy about house; woman as good cook and housekeeper; twenty years' highest references; city or country; country preferred. W 152 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Seven years' experience, two years' shop; three years last employer; best personal reference. Stevens, 300 West 48th St., care of Krouse.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanician; understands Packard cars thoroughly; careful driver; honest and sober; above the ordinary. W 166 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Scotchman wishes position private family; experienced mechanic; excellent references. W 170 Times.

MAN, speaking French, German, and English, seeks position as general office assistant, correspondent, &c. Satisfaction, 85 West 67th St.

STATISTICIAN, exceptional mathematical and financial training, desires initial position; excellent references. N 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clever; manufacturing, financial, and secretarial. Morton, 536 State St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Some specialties to handle for the building trade uptown by man who has had ten years' experience in the building material business. Box 68, Northside News.

YOUNG GERMAN pianist, well educated, wants to play classical and Wagnerian music by heart anywhere evenings. W 158 Times.

Boarders Wanted

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortably furnished large, small rooms, with board; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

5TH AV., 47.—Cool rooms; private baths; with or without board; transients.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private bath; table guests; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table strictly first-class; references.

58TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large, cool, scrupulously clean rooms; hot water supply; home cooking; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private baths; superior table; Summer rates; telephone; references.

72D ST., 172 WEST.—Large rooms with, without bath; superior table; visitors and table guests.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient to all cars; transients; home cooking; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Sixteenth year; Summer rates; rooms; parlor dining; references.

79TH ST., 230 WEST.—Newly furnished, parlor dining; excellent table; table guests; board; rooms; Southerners and Westerners desired; transients accommodated; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 246 WEST.—Large and small rooms; parlor dining, table board; references required.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Rooms; board; table guests; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant front room, all conveniences, suitable two gentlemen; also single rooms.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Double and single rooms, with excellent board; convenient to Subway; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable rooms, large and small; parlor dining room; transients accommodated; telephone.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Refined, exclusive home for desirable people; private bath; telephone; generous table.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; desirable rooms with board; telephone; references exchanged.

50-52 WEST 82D.
Newly furnished; electric light; private baths; telephone.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private bath; excellent cuisine; table guests and transients accommodated.

86TH ST., 55 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, homelike rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; American family.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; near Park; convenient Subway, elevated; telephone; references.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated house; large rooms; also back parlor; meals; first class.

104TH ST., 29 WEST, "L."—Large, comfortable rooms; superior table; telephone; refined surroundings; table guests.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking daintily served; Summer rates.

150TH ST., 521 WEST.—Accommodations with refined private family; large and small rooms; excellent board.

157TH ST. SUBWAY, (Washington Heights.)—Pleasant room overlooking Hudson; home cooking. Telephone 208 Audubon.

LADY having elegantly furnished private house will board refined married couple or two gentlemen; excellent table; homelike; reasonable; telephone 488 Columbus.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Opposite Stuyvesant Park.)—Handsome back parlor, private bath; single and double rooms; telephone; table guests.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view Stuyvesant Park; transients accommodated; references; telephone; board optional.

63D, 23 EAST, (684-686 Madison Av.)—Rooms; private bath; board optional; Summer rates.

MADISON AV., 889 (70th St.)—Rooms or board; Summer prices; breakfast in rooms; references.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76, (Near Borough Hall Subway Station.)—Delightfully cool rooms; excellent table; moderate rates. Phone 1795—Main.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

5TH ST., 3 WEST.—Single and double rooms, handsomely furnished; every modern convenience, including telephone on every floor.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite or single; delightfully cool; electric lights; references.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Cool, clean, particular people; private house; bath; references.

21ST, 210 WEST.—Neat, sunny, square room, elevator apartment; all conveniences; telephone; references. Jamieson.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable double, single rooms; large closets, bath; phone; $4.50-$8.

76TH, 139 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, newly furnished; private bath; electric lights; telephone; references.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large and small rooms; also suite, suitable doctor; first-class; cool, airy; every convenience; telephone; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Entire second floor, with private bath; also small room; private family.

78TH ST., 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and single rooms; dressing rooms, bath adjoining; breezy.

100 WEST 78TH ST.
NEWLY FURNISHED, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references. Telephone 7514—Schuyler.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front room, newly furnished, adjoining bath; private family; telephone; experienced mechanic; excellent references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; large front room, private bath; telephone.

83D, 130 WEST.—Medium room, with dressing room and bath adjoining; moderate; references.

83D ST., 115 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS; PRIVATE HOUSE; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

85TH, 106 WEST.—Delightful rooms; every convenience; ideal location; near Subway and "L"; references.

95TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished front room; running water; private house.

96TH, 159 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; business people; bath; running water; private house; Subway.

102D ST., 803 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; phone.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front room; running water; Summer rates; private house; Subway, elevated.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; ample closets; elevator apartment; Southern family, White.

111TH ST., 521 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; large closet; elevator; mail chute. Apartment 42.

113TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, cool, light front small room; southern exposure; immediate occupancy. Moody.

114TH ST., 508 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, cool, airy; high-class elevator apartment. Apartment 62.

115TH ST., 408 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Cool, airy, newly furnished rooms, single or en suite; modern conveniences; private family; reasonable. Cleveland.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Cool corner rooms; modern; telephone; Summer rates; $3-$5. Hungerford.

122D ST., 823 WEST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; elevator apartment; also single outside rooms. Carter.

122D ST., 840 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally cool front rooms; kitchen, elevator; references. Apartment 21.

127TH ST. and Claremont, (123,) Near Riverside, Apt. 18.—Attractive, bright, clean room; Subway; moderate.

189TH ST., 502 WEST.—Housekeeping rooms, facing street; telephone; 2 rooms, $4; 3 rooms, $6.

COUPLE having apartment overlooking Riverside Drive, westerly exposure and breeze, wish to rent extra room, furnished, $7; very convenient; scrupulously clean, quiet, cool. W 280 Times Downtown.

PRIVATE FAMILY, having house, West 97th St., near Central Park, will rent handsomely furnished suite; private bath; telephone; every convenience; reasonable to those giving exceptional references. W 113 Times.

REGULAR PHYSICIAN, general practitioner, with established customers, having handsomely furnished house, neighborhood Central Park, well equipped office, excellent service, will rent, office hours, to specialist. W 119 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600.—Rooms facing river; single, en suite; private baths; meal accommodations. Pierson.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 548, Corner 127th.—Beautifully furnished four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; special low price for Aug., Sept., $8 to $18 weekly, worth $15-$25.

East Side.

21ST ST., 139 EAST.—Furnished rooms, without board; all conveniences; running water; overlooking park.

22D ST., 45 EAST.—Pleasant rooms in refined house; $3 to $7 week; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Large, single room for gentleman; also two connecting rooms, suitable for gentlemen or man and wife. Telephone 5206—Madison.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; Summer rates; references.

49TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; Summer rates; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Large and small, finely furnished rooms; Summer rates.

60TH ST., 13[illegible] EAST.—Parlor, with alcove; running water; large rooms; newly furnished.

69TH ST., 20 [illegible] EAST.—One-two rooms, bath, furnished; electric [illegible]; corner Madison Av.

1,—76TH ST., [illegible] EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer [illegible]; optional; Summer rates.

IRVING[illegible]
Large and small room[illegible]; $3.50 up.

Furnished [illegible]

15c. a line 1 time; [illegible] week; 70c. a line [illegible]

Wanted—From Oct. 1[illegible] between 80th and 100th [illegible] furnished room; reference [illegible] preferred. Address [illegible]

LADY (Jewish) desires [illegible] below 96th St.; state [illegible] Downtown.

Country House, [illegible]

15c. a line 1 time; 60c. [illegible] week; $1.80 a line [illegible]

Handsome house; 20 minut[illegible] Square; electrified service; [illegible] sleeping porch; three fire[illegible] neighborhood; large lot; near [illegible] 1,146, Marbridge Building.

Apartments to Let, F[illegible]

20c. a line 1 time; 15c. a [illegible] week; $1.05 a line 7 consec[illegible]

Bachelor Apartment.—Two large [illegible] bath, newly furnished; private [illegible] service; modern improvements; [illegible] Jensen's Hotel, 430 Columbus [illegible]

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$[illegible] private bath, meals. 32 West 9[illegible]

[illegible] Apartments W[illegible]

[illegible] line 1 time; [illegible] 7 consecutive [illegible]

Wanted—[illegible] house prefer[illegible] Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

15c. a line 1 time; 35c. a line 3 times a week; 70c. a line 7 consecutive times.

West Side.

87TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; modern conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

90TH ST., 67 WEST.—Rooms in a refined Southern home for persons with reliable references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, small, cool, attractive room; private bath, running water; reference; telephone.

52D ST., 246 WEST, (Broadway.)—Desirable rooms, large and single; all conveniences; transients or permanent.

52D ST., 228 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; bath; breakfast; suitable for two gentlemen; $7.

52D, 134 WEST.—Suite, two rooms, private bath; medium and single; telephone; Summer rates.

73D, 160 WEST.—Attractive, cool rooms, baths; Subway express; Summer prices.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; bath, 'phone; Summer rates; references.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large and small rooms, single or en suite; Summer rates; references; 'phone.

76TH, 128 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, cool rooms in refined neighborhood; telephone; references; Summer rates.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Second floor suite, bath; other rooms; also physician's office; electricity, telephone.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Rooms, large, small, newly furnished; private bath; electric lights; telephone; references.

100 WEST 78TH ST.
NEWLY FURNISHED, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; private residence; all conveniences; references. Telephone 7514—Schuyler.

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82D ST., 128 WEST.—Suite two rooms, private bath; large front room, private bath; telephone.

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96TH, 159 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; business people; bath; running water; private house; Subway.

102D ST., 803 WEST.—Residence near Riverside Drive; handsomely furnished room; large; accommodations; all conveniences; reasonable; phone.

105TH ST., 80 WEST.—Large front room; running water; Summer rates; private house; Subway, elevated.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; ample closets; elevator apartment; Southern family, White.

111TH ST., 521 WEST.—Attractive room; running water; large closet; elevator; mail chute. Apartment 42.

113TH ST., 605 WEST.—Large, cool, light front small room; southern exposure; immediate occupancy. Moody.

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189TH ST., 502 WEST.—Housekeeping rooms, facing street; telephone; 2 rooms, $4; 3 rooms, $6.

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55TH ST., 24 EAST.—Large and small, finely furnished rooms; Summer rates.

60TH ST., 13[illegible] EAST.—Parlor, with alcove; running water; large rooms; newly furnished.

69TH ST., 20 [illegible] EAST.—One-two rooms, bath, furnished; electric [illegible]; corner Madison Av.

1,—76TH ST., [illegible] EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal Summer [illegible]; optional; Summer rates.

IRVING[illegible]
Large and small room[illegible]; $3.50 up.

Furnished [illegible]

15c. a line 1 time; [illegible] week; 70c. a line [illegible]

Wanted—From Oct. 1[illegible] between 80th and 100th [illegible] furnished room; reference [illegible] preferred. Address [illegible]

LADY (Jewish) desires [illegible] below 96th St.; state [illegible] Downtown.

Country House, [illegible]

15c. a line 1 time; 60c. [illegible] week; $1.80 a line [illegible]

Handsome house; 20 minut[illegible] Square; electrified service; [illegible] sleeping porch; three fire[illegible] neighborhood; large lot; near [illegible] 1,146, Marbridge Building.

Apartments to Let, F[illegible]

20c. a line 1 time; 15c. a [illegible] week; $1.05 a line 7 consec[illegible]

Bachelor Apartment.—Two large [illegible] bath, newly furnished; private [illegible] service; modern improvements; [illegible] Jensen's Hotel, 430 Columbus [illegible]

Most elegant rooms in city, $25-$[illegible] private bath, meals. 32 West 9[illegible]

[illegible] Apartments W[illegible]

[illegible] line 1 time; [illegible] 7 consecutive [illegible]

Wanted—[illegible] house prefer[illegible] Times Downtown.

Used Autos For Sale

25c. a line 1 time; 40c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

STODDARD—DAYTON.

We have two 1911 50 H. P. 7 pass. touring cars, fully equipped, run less than two thousand miles, are practically new. Also two 1911 20 H. P. 5 pass. touring cars that we will sell at 25 per cent. off list price. These cars carry the same guarantee as new cars.

Bear in mind that when you buy a used car from us that you get just the same guarantee as if you bought a new car. Also that you have get the biggest automobile organization in this country back of the guarantee. Stoddard Motor Co., 225 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

Green's Purchasing Agency, old Brewster Building, 1,587-1,589 Broadway, corner 48th St. Used automobiles of the highest grades can be purchased, from us at sacrifice prices. We have the largest showrooms in the city and the greatest variety of cars to select from. All makes, from $125 to $3,000. Demonstrations cheerfully given. Satisfactory time payments arranged.

RENAULT, 20-30 FOREDOOR, BODY, OVERHAULED AND REPAINTED.
H. T. SANFORD,
44 WEST 42D ST.

Pierce-Arrow, 7-passenger, 40 h. p., 4-cylinder; excellent condition and running order; fully equipped; no dealers. Inquire owner, Tea Room, 33 West 61st St.

Amplex 1910, 7 passenger, perfect order, fully equipped, demountable rims, $2,000. Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th St. Tel. 4511 Columbus.

Packard runabout, 1908 model, perfect condition, Motor Car Exchange, 250 West 54th St. Tel. 4511 Columbus.

CHALMERS "FORTY" TOURING car, rebuilt and repainted. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, New York.

CHALMERS cars, rebuilt, repainted, and guaranteed. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway, City.

Automobile Supplies

25c. a line 1 time; 60c. a line 3 times a week, including Sunday; $1.05 a line 7 consecutive times.

AUTO SUPPLIES.
REORGANIZATION SALE
of $50,000 stock; must be closed out; auto tires, $4.75 up; tubes, $1.75 up; lamps, $1.25 up; horns, 98c up; dusters, $1 up; 75c spark plugs, 30c; $2 tail lamps, 98c; $2 and $1.50 caps, 35c; $2 pumps, 98c; non-skid chains, $20; wind shields, $12.75; $2 and $2.50 jacks, 95c; 50c pliers, 19c; oil guns, 23c; 25c straps

INSPECTS STATE CHARITIES.

Dennis McCarthy Starts on Tour of Various State Institutions.

ALBANY, Aug. 3.—Dennis McCarthy, Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, left to-day on a tour of inspection of the State institutions reporting to him. He is to make an examination of their physical needs in the way of new buildings, repairs, and betterments, with a view to expediting the work provided for in appropriations just made by the Legislature.

These institutions represent an aggregate real estate value of about $12,000,000, and the Legislature has appropriated over $500,000 for new structures and improvements.

A Mild Beer

For people who dislike an excessive bitter in beer

Pabst Blue Ribbon
The Beer of Quality

will prove a delightful surprise. It is rich and mellow with a delicate appetizing bitter very pleasant and found in no other beer.

Order a case today.

Best Dealers Everywhere

Women of refinement delight in the soothing, refreshing, purifying qualities of Vernas Lotion.

Free Trial Bottle for your dealer's name.

Pearly teeth, sweet breath and healthy gums reveal mouth purity. Vernas Lotion used daily preserves the teeth and keeps the mouth surgically clean. Conceded to be the most powerful, economical and delightful general antiseptic for home use.

At Your Druggists 15c 50c $1.00

Vernas Lotion

VERNAS CHEMICAL COMPANY, 240 W. 23rd St., N.Y.

English "Heetorboil" Dish Warmers,

Tea and Coffee Sets in Copper and Brass

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d St., New York.

New Jersey Central

POPULAR ONE-DAY OUTINGS

Lake Hopatoong $1 EVERY SUNDAY AND HOLIDAY

Leave W. 23rd St. 8.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.

Atlantic City NEXT SUNDAY $2.50

Leave W. 23rd Street 7.50 a.m.
Leave Liberty Street 8.00 a.m.

All coffee oils yield to well-made

Postum

Be sure it's well boiled.

The Telephone—

Everybody uses it. The world depends on it. Have you telephones enough?

New York Telephone Co.

Lackawanna Limited

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 10 A. M. daily for Buffalo and Points West

The Road of Anthracite

The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It takes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

SUBWAY DIGGERS START WORK TO-DAY

Contractor's Plans for Sinking Shafts and Building Dumping Platforms Approved.

59TH STREET LINE HELD UP

Prendergast Says Democratic Organization Is Helping Gayner Block Subways—Injunction Hearing Goes Over.

Subway dirt will really begin to fly at 7 o'clock this morning at Sixty-second Street and Lexington Avenue. This much was decided yesterday when the working plans submitted by the Bradley Contracting Company were approved by Acting Chief Engineer Alfred Craven of the Public Service Commission. Frank Bradley, President of the contracting firm, said he had his material all ready to begin digging.

"We will be ready to sink a shaft at Sixty-second Street and Lexington Avenue at 7 o'clock without fail," said Mr. Bradley. "As a matter of fact, we were ready to begin work on the Lexington Avenue route when the first hole was made last Monday. We have been waiting for the Public Service Commission to approve the plans of operation we have laid out. Those plans are now approved, and nothing ought to be able to interfere with the beginning of work."

The Bradley Company submitted early yesterday plans for the sinking of the shafts and the building of dumping platforms throughout the entire route its contracts cover. Certain faults were found in these plans, and they were returned to the company. Later in the day they were resubmitted, with the necessary changes, and the word went forth that work could begin just as soon as the Bradleys were ready. A few minutes later Frank Bradley sent word that he would have his men and teams on the ground this morning.

There was more controversy over the extension of the subway work when the Board of Estimate met yesterday. Controller Prendergast expected to be able to report in favor of legalizing the route through Fifty-ninth Street to connect the B. R. T.'s proposed Broadway line with Queens by way of Queensboro Bridge. The Mayor, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen are on the committee having the matter in charge. The Mayor refused to sign on the ground that the committee had not made any report on the subject. Francis P. Bent, Vice President of the Board of Aldermen, acting in place of John Purroy Mitchel, also refused to agree to the plan, although he voted for the B. R. T.'s extended plan at a former meeting of the board.

After the meeting Controller Prendergast gave out a statement in which he declared that the Democratic organization, as well as Mayor Gaynor, was exerting influence to delay subway building. The statement read:

"On June 30, 1911, the Board of Estimate by unanimous vote adopted a series of resolutions which carried into effect that portion of the McAneny report covering the lines which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company agreed to operate. Among these lines was a route through Fifty-ninth Street, from a point near Seventh Avenue, over the Queensboro Bridge to Williams and Crescent Streets in the Borough of Queens. This route had not been legalized, and it is necessary for the Board of Estimate to legalize it.

"The matter was referred to the Board of Estimate by the Public Service Commission and by the Board to the Transit Committee. I consulted with the Mayor and found that he did not wish to join in any report, on the ground that the matter would again come before him as Mayor.

"His intention to block by any and every means in his power the present subway plans is well known. I then had a conference with Alderman Bent, who acts as a member of the Board of Estimate in the absence of Mr. Mitchel, and intended to make a report to the board this morning approving the adoption of this route. This report, it was my expectation, would be signed by Mr. Bent and myself, a majority of the committee, and would have been acted upon to-day and the matter settled.

"I haven't the slightest personal criticism to make of Mr. Bent for not being willing to sign the report, but I want to assert that the influence which intervened to delay this important public undertaking was the Democratic organization, which has evidently decided to join hands with the Mayor to hold up subway work. However, when Mr. Mitchel returns the report will be approved by him, as I know his views, and it will be adopted by a majority of the Board of Estimate. This majority is not controlled by any political organization."

Mayor Gaynor refused to comment on the statement, and Vice Chairman Bent took a morning steamship for Mexico, to be gone until the latter part of August. While the Fifty-ninth Street plan went over indefinitely the board quickly approved of the contract for Section 12 of the Lexington Avenue line, between 106th and 118th Street, which was awarded to the Oscar Daniels Company for $2,825,740. The contractor will go ahead with the work as soon as the final details are completed. The contract was approved by a vote of thirteen, the Mayor withholding his vote.

"Have you a veto on this?" inquired the Controller.

"That's an open question," replied the Mayor. "But I think I have if they change the size of the bore."

Action on Section 5 was deferred, as bids may have to be readvertised because of changes in the original routing plan. The Board fixed Aug. 31 as the date for a public hearing on the matter of acquiring private property for the southerly extension in Irving Place. The Controller said it might be necessary to switch the Lexington Avenue tube into Union Square through Sixteenth Street to connect with the Broadway line at Fourteenth Street instead of Ninth Street in case the B. R. T. plan should be carried out.

The hearing on the application of the Admiral Realty Company for an injunction to stop the Lexington Avenue work was adjourned until Monday, when the case came up yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Brady.

A lawyer representing the Public Service Commission asked for an adjournment until to-day on the ground that papers had not been served until last Tuesday, and that counsel had not had time to prepare an answer. Attorneys for Hays, Herschfield & Wolf, counsel for the plaintiffs, objected on the ground that Lawyer Louis Marshall, who is to assist Lawyer Wolf in the case would be out of town. Assistant Corporation Counsel Hahlo, representing the Board of Estimate, wanted the case to go on to-day, because, he said, it was a vital one to the people of the city, and should be settled at the earliest possible date.

"What is this motion?" inquired Justice Brady.

"To restrain the building of the Lexington Avenue Subway," answered the Assistant Corporation Counsel.

"I won't hear it. The case is adjourned until Monday," said Justice Brady.

Justice Ford will preside in Part I. next week, and the case will be heard by him.

ATTACKS SUBWAY PLANS.

Tunneling Under the Harlem Too Costly, Says Contractor.

Donald B. McBean, the inventor of the method by which the present Subway tunnel under the Harlem River was constructed and the contractor who supervised the work, criticised yesterday the plans offered by the engineers of the Public Service Commission for bids on the Harlem River tunnel of the Lexington Avenue line. Mr. McBean declared that the plans called for from 50 to 75 per cent. more work than was warranted, and hinted that the necessary increase in cost was due to the manner in which the plans had been drawn by the commission's engineers. He also expressed the opinion that the changes in the plans for the land tunnels had rendered the whole procedure of contracting for the new subway system illegal as well as invalid.

Mr. McBean said he was of the opinion that the Public Service Commission engineers had specifically framed the plan for the new subway tunnels under the Harlem River without reference to the successful construction of the tunnels now in operation. He said he believed the engineers had been unduly influenced by the manner in which the Michigan Central Railroad tunnels under the Detroit River had been laid.

That portion of the Public Service Commission's plans which provides virtually for the construction of two double-track tunnels instead of one four-track tunnel was a particular object of Mr. McBean's criticism. This plan, he said, necessitated four large retaining walls instead of two retaining walls. Continuing, he said:

"I know of no more emphatic way of making this clear than to point out the contract price made for the present tunnel under the Harlem River and to compare it with the bids received for the Lexington Avenue Harlem River tunnel and its approaches. The contract price for the construction of the double track Harlem River tunnel now in operation was $666.66 a linear foot. A four-track tunnel, if the plans for it are properly designed, can be built with very much less than twice the amount of material and excavation required for a double-track tunnel; consequently a four-track tunnel would cost less than twice as much as a double-track tunnel. The lowest bid received for the construction of the Lexington Avenue subway tunnel under the Harlem River was $1,925 a linear foot for Type K and $2,200 for Type H.

"The bids received for the approaches cost four times as much as approaches in the present Harlem River tunnel. The car-room space required for the Lexington Avenue subway is only two inches greater in height than that of the present Subway. From this it is evident that there is something radically wrong either in the bids made or else in the design of the plans on which the bids were made. It is in the designing of the plans."

Contractor McBean especially criticises that feature of the plans which makes it necessary for bidders to separate the four tunnels into two pairs, and also to that provision that makes it necessary for bidders on the Detroit type of tunnel to join four tunnels in a single trench, with a larger division between the two central tunnels than that required between the outside tunnels on either side. He declares that this waste of space is continued in the approaches of the tunnels both on the north and south approaches and necessitates an additional line of pillars to support the subway roof on both the north and south side of the tunnel.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:40—64	Rutgers St.; Barney Katzin	$100
1:45—10	East 17th St.; Jacob Moley	Trifling
2:15—1,907	Second Av.; Ralph Kruger	Trifling
4:50—121	East 27th St.; Columbian Magazine Company	$50
7:43—264	Spring St.; M. Barol	$100
8:25—1,650	Madison Av.; Samuel Grickman	Trifling
8:45—2,000	Madison Av.; George Stummer	$100
9:20—180	Essex St.; S. Levitt	$200
11:30—123	Stanton St.; Zimmermann Brothers and others	$1,500
P. M.		
2:15—61	E. 116th St.; A. Sultzman	Trifling
3:00—606	Water St.; unknown	Trifling
3:50—521	E. 11th St.; Becky Belogslowsky	Trifling
5:35—570	Sullivan St.; W. Giornaisi	Trifling
5:45—300	W. 49th St.; Mrs. Marshall	Trifling
5:55—222	William St.; New York American	None
6:10—530	E. 136th St.; S. Koslin	Trifling
7:20—1,420	Stebbins Av.; John Hubbel	Trifling
7:35—Charles and Hudson Sts.; unknown		Trifling
8:25—150	West 104th St.; E. Smith	Trifling
8:30—105	West 20th St.; D. Morris	Trifling
8:40—217	East 121st St.; Annie Kalish	Trifling
9:45—131	East 66th St.; C. E. Shallcross	$600
10:15—101	Crosby St.; Unique Paper Box Co.	$1,000
10:25—525	West 130th St.; unknown	Trifling
10:25—401	East 91st St.; G. Spricknott	Trifling
11:05—26	West 140th St.; A. Roderick	Trifling

CAPT. HARRIS OUT, RENEWS HIS CHARGES

Succeeded as Supervising Inspector of Steamboats Here by Henry M. Seeley.

ACCUSES SECRETARY NAGEL

Of Upholding False Statements Without Investigation—Again Attacks Inspector General Uhler.

Henry M. Seeley of the Local Board of Steamboat Inspectors was sworn in yesterday as Supervising Inspector to succeed Capt. Ira Harris, who asserts he was forced out because of the personal animus of his superior, Supervising Inspector General Uhler of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Upon leaving his office yesterday Capt. Harris gave out a letter accusing not only Mr. Uhler but also Commissioner of Commerce and Labor Nagel with prejudice and upholding false statements withotu proper investigation. He wrote:

I hereby charge the Hon. George Uhler, Supervising Insuector General, with making falsee statements.

Specification 1.—The information on which in your letter of May 18 you based your charges against me that in my letter, written in 1908 to Calvin Austin, President, I said that I did not consider it necessary to keep the sounding machine with which his vessels were equipped, rigged for use, and that this exception was "in plain disregard of a regulation which neither you nor any other Supervising Inspector has authority to set aside, and upon the enforcement of which the Supervising Inspector General necessarily has insisted."

If the Supervising Inspector General told you that there was in 1908, is now, or ever has been a regulation that the sounding machines must be rigged in any way or kept ready for use, or any regulation at all about such machines other than that ocean vessels should be equipped with them, it is an absolutely false statement.

Specification 2.—That in a letter written July 15, 1911, to Senator Henry F. Lippitt, he said:

"Regardless of what action may have been in previous years and of the action of Capt. Ira Harris, at that time Supervising Inspector of the district in which the passenger motor vessel Harvest was inspected, it may be stated that there is no authority to permit a practice inconsistent with and contrary to the requirements of the general rules and regulations."

This is equivalent to saying that there is a requirement in the "general rules and regulations" that a motor passenger boat requires a metal lifeboat. This is absolutely untrue. There is no authority in the general rules or elsewhere to require the Harvest or any other motor boat to carry any boat. The Supervising Inspector General ruled on this point himself in 1907, and subsequently said that this service could not require any equipment on motor boats. Circular No. 226, issued by your office on April 13, 1911, prescribes all the equipment a motor boat requires, and a lifeboat of any kind is not mentioned. It is inconceivable that Mr. Uhler did not know that this statement to Senator Lippitt was false.

Capt. Harris called the attention of the Supervisor General again to his promise to investigate the charges he made, and he gave out Secretary Nagel's letter, also promising to investigate.

BEDFORD CONCORD

ARROW Notch COLLARS

FOR SUMMER

BEDFORD—A smart fold collar of medium height and almost meeting front.

CONCORD—A low, high-appearing collar that will look well on almost any man.

Both styles are made with the handy notch which makes it easy to put them on or take them off, and does away with ripped out buttonholes. Both have ample tie sliding space. *15c. each—2 for 25c.*

THE ARA-NOTCH WORKS LIKE THIS

Button the short end, then insert top of collar under stud head.

Draw the long end over and notch it on.

Then raise outer fold, bend long end of band inward and shove it under

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Moe Levy Sale

Another Sweeping Revision of Stock and Prices just made for a Final Clean Up.

This is a clothing sale that has a merry buzz from opening to closing time. I attribute its success to the fact that I deal with the public in a frank, open manner. My speech may be blunt sometimes, but it is always straightforward and to the point, and I let the prices tell the story.

LOOK AT THESE VALUES:

Suit Values $17.50 to $22.50 now $12.50

Suit Values $25.00 to $27.50 now $14.00

During this sale I stand to lose on my clothes all right, but if I widen the reputation of my values and make customers for another season, I am satisfied. Now that stocks have been revised the picking is good. Come in to-day.

Remember every suit is guaranteed as well as paid the full price.

Moe Levy

MY ONLY STORE. 119-125 Walker St., N.Y. Open ...

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CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. OPENS NEXT MONDAY 8:15. (Seats Now.) JOHN HYAMS & LEILA McINTYRE in THE GIRL OF MY DREAMS

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Charles Dillingham's GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Cooled by best air—OPEN ROOF. VALESKA SURATT IN THE BIG SHOW

GEO. M. COHAN'S Theatre, B'way, 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-mor. 2:15. Get Cool Quick. 268th TIME TO-NIGHT. GET RICH QUICK WALLINGFORD

Winter Garden B'way & 50th. Begins NEXT MON. Seats now. Gertrude Hoffmann announces La Saison des Ballets Russes Season of Russian Ballets

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41st. Reopens Next Monday. Seats now on Sale. Lew Fields in The Hen Pecks

Lew Fields' HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. KINEMACOLOR MOTION PICTURES. Colored moving pictures of the Coronation, taken by Royal Command. Twice Daily, 2:30 & 8:30. 25c.-50c.

ROOF GARDEN AMERICAN THEATRE 42d, W. of Broadway. 8:15 P. M. 25 & 50c. All Seats Reserved. 15 Big Vaudeville Acts. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. Mats. 10-15; Night 10-15-25c. Continuous Vaudeville. Baseball games reported by innings at the Matinee.

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HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF 42 St. B'way. Daily Matinee in Theatre. Ruth St. Denis, Lillian Graham & Ethel Conrad.

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COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE 50c. Eve. & Sat. Mat. Pop. Mat. To-day 10, 20, 30c. Sat. Mat. 25 to $1. Standing.

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We Make Great Reductions now in our remnant sale. $30.00, $40.00 and $50.00 suit ends reduced. Suit to measure $18.00 or coat and trousers $16.00, made in up-to-date style. Store closes one o'clock Saturday.

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Next Sunday's Times

will contain many special features of unusual interest. Among them will be found:

Do Cities Offer Greater Opportunities for Achievements than Small Places?

In a eulogy of Edward M. Shepard Mayor Gaynor made the statement that he would have been a great man in State and Nation if his lot had not been cast in a city. Leading men of the country give their views on the subject.

Rulers of Nations and Members of Royalty Who are Keen Business Men.

This is an interesting account of European monarchs who are not afraid to identify themselves with large commercial and industrial enterprises.

Frank Bradley, the Progressive Young Man, Who is the Subway Builder of the Day.

An interesting personality in the city's teeming life: the story of a young man's climb from the bottom to the top by sheer courage.

Chief Kenlon, the Man Who Now Leads the City's Fire Fighters—the Manner of Man He Is.

A forceful character who has made his way to the top in the department by unusual courage and efficiency.

Will Persia's Former Shah Get Back His Throne?

A traveler just returned from that country tells of the intricate web of politics that is being so closely woven there.

What Has Become of Lost Things of the Past?

Cities, literature, art and races that have utterly disappeared and left only traces behind.

Greed Our Great Curse, Says Poet Philosopher

Will Carleton talks of phases of American life that give cause for concern.

Have Our Larger Cities Gone Architecturally Mad?

Ernest Flagg, the well-known architect, talks frankly about American taste in building.

A New York Woman's Visit to a Harem

Vivid story of what she saw in a Tunisian home told by herself.

In the Pictorial Section

Wonderful View of West Point and the Hudson.
Panorama of Brighton Beach and Its Throngs of Bathers.
The Tent Colony in Pelham Bay Park.
Scenes on the Battleship Mississippi.
Pictures of the Long Branch Horse and Dog Shows.
Views of New Jersey's Summer Capital.
Glimpses at Strange Spots in the Desert of Sahara.
Strange Hedge Tree Ornaments.
Society Pictures at Newport.
"Following in Father's Footsteps" and other cartoons by Hy. Mayer.

Be Sure to Order Early

Next Sunday's Times